FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PRESIDENT VIDELA'S ITINERARY ON TRIP TO PRC ANNOUNCED

PY270342 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2105 GMT 26 May 80

[Summary] Buenos Aires, 26 May (NA)--The Public Information Secretariat of the presidency today released President Jorge Videla's itinerary for his trip to the PRC and back. The Argentine president will leave for the PRC on Saturday, 31 May, make a 1 and 1/2 hour stop in Salvador, Brazil, and then fly to Nairobi, Kenya, where his plane will touch down on Sunday afternoon. The next day President Videla will visit Nairobi before departing in the afternoon for Madras, India, where his plane will make a 1-hour stop. From Madras, Videla will fly to Hong Kong, landing on morning of 3 June. On the morning of 5 June, he will fly to Beijing, where he is expected to arrive shortly before noon of the same day.

Later that day, 5 June, President Videla will hold his first round of talks with the PRC Prime Minister Hua Guofeng in the People's Palace, where a dinner will be given in his honor in the evening. On 6 June, President Videla will again meet with Hua Guofeng. The agreements reached in their talks will be signed on 7 June. That evening President Videla will give a dinner for his hosts. On Sunday, 9 June, President Videla will leave Beijing for the city of Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, where he will stay until the afternoon of 10 June, when he will go to Shanghai.

President Videla will return to Argentina from Hong Kong aboard an Aerolineas Argentinas flight via the South Pole, making a stopover in Auckland, New Zealand. Foreign Minister Carlos Pastor, the public information secretary of the presidency. The commerce secretary of the presidency, the secretary general of the presidency and several advisers will accompany President Videla on this trip. The president's return to Buenos Aires is scheduled for 12 June.

AIR FORCE COMMANDER COMMENTS ON REORGANIZATION PROCESS

PY272210 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1427 GMT 27 May 80

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 27 May (NA)--Lt Gen Omar Graffigna, Argentine Air Force commander in chief, stated today that the persons responsible for the process of national reorganization are not indifferent to the obstacles which might appear in the course of the government's work and that "we are always ready to increase our efforts toward the attainment of the final success." He also reiterated that the latest economic and financial problems which have given rise to "great concern among the citizenry" must be assessed "in accordance with their true scope and significance and taking into account the entire economic framework of the country."

Graffigna made these remarks today during a ceremony held to commemorate the 105th anniversary of the birth of national air force hero Jorge Newbery. During his speech Graffigna also spoke about the antisubversive struggle and the political plan of the amred forces. Speaking about "things which are still to be accomplished," Graffigna said that "we ask for a careful study of the guidelines which the armed forces have drawn up for the process of national reorganization. These guidelines clearly indicate that the concept of responsible freedom--as the normal behavior of a just and modern society--is the guiding principle of our philosophy."

Further on, Graffigna pointed out that "no one must believe that the fact that success has not always crowned government projects is viewed with indifference by the persons responsible for the process," and stressed that "on the contrary, we assume total responsibility for our actions and are always ready to increase our efforts toward the attainment of the final success." He added that "thank God, we do not suffer from the meaningless totalitarian vanity of believing ourselves perfect, because this vanity precludes any effort toward improvement and deafens the ears to friendly opinions, healthy advice and constructive criticism."

INTRANSIGENT PARTY QUESTIONS LEGITIMACY OF GOVERNMENT

PY271647 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2017 GMT 26 May 80

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 26 May (NA)--The Intransigent Party [PI] today issued a statement questioning the legitimacy of the armed forces government, scoring the economic policy of the government and advocating the clarification of the status of "thousands of persons missing and held without trial."

The statement, signed by PI President Oscar Alende, also reported that last Friday the police thwarted a national meeting of this political group, an action which he described as "contradictory to the inexorable political process which the country must undergo."

The national plenary meeting, which was convened at 489 Riobamba Street of this capital, was interrupted by personnel from the fifth police precinct and the security superintendency of the federal police who advised that this type of meeting had been forbidden.

The PI stated that with this prohibition the "government persists in showing that its respect for the constitutional rights and guarantees does not exceed the narrow boundaries within which only the friends and the obsequious can express themselves," and that these restrictions are caused by the "fear of criticism."

AIR FORCE ANNOUNCES PROJECT FOR BUILDING SATELLITES

PY282139 Paris AFP in Spanish 2343 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 May (AFP)--It was officially announced today that Argentina has the technical capability to put in orbit a locally manufactured satellite by the end of this decade.

The announcement was made in Cordoba, a city located 710 km northeast of Buenos Aires, by the chief of materiel of the air force sector, Gen Jorge Martinez Castro.

General Martinez Castro said that the military aircraft factory has a project to invest $10 million for building satellites through the transfer of foreign technology.

TWO CUBAN REFUGEES RESCUED BY ARGENTINE SHIP ARRIVE

PY271554 Paris AFP in Spanish 1420 GMT 27 May 80

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 27 May (AFP)--Local sources reported today that two Cubans who left the island at the beginning of the month seeking exile arrived yesterday in Argentina where they plan to live permanently.

The Cubans, who were fleeing Fidel Castro's regime, floated around the Caribbean for 7 days on a small raft that they themselves had built in order to leave their country.

Armando Fernandez Carreno, 32, married, and Pastor Perera Guevara, 34, married, escaped on 1 May and were picked up by the Argentine ship Rio Marapa.

Moreover, neither Carreno nor Guevara wished to make statements of a political nature, it was reported here. Both of them are currently taking steps to obtain asylum in Argentina.

ARMED FORCES MOVE AGAINST BANZER'S OPPONENTS

PY291608 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 38 May 80

[Text] Army Comdr Gen Luis Garcia Meza said in Cochabamba yesterday that the armed forces will start criminal action in accordance with military regulations against all the people who are currently supporting the political trial against former President Hugo Banzer Suarez. Our correspondent in Cochabamba sends the following report:

The armed forces will start actions in accordance with the military criminal code against the people who are supporting the political trial against former President Hugo Banzer Suarez, said Army Comdr Gen Luis Garcia Meza here.

The military commander emphasized that the charges against the former president are in reality directed against the armed forces; therefore, the armed forces will start actions in accordance with the military criminal code against all these people. He pointed out that the laws of the country allow the armed forces to carry out this process against the civilians who are supporting the political trial against former President Hugo Banzer Suarez.

General Garcia Meza also harshly criticized the old politicians who have finished their political cycle, and he demanded that the new generation should be given an opportunity. He also said that extremists must leave the country.

Regarding the political situation, General Garcia Meza emphasized that the old political leaders must give room to the new generation. He also indicated that extremists are enemies of the armed forces; therefore, if they want freedom of action they must leave the country for socialist countries such as the USSR, Cuba and others.

Regarding the remarks made by Leonidas Sanchez, vice president of the Senate, General Garcia Meza said that military troops will not be withdrawn from the mining centers because these are strategic points within the Pacific zone. He reiterated that even if demands are made "20,000 times," the military troops will not be withdrawn.

Congressional Reprimand Thwarted

PY290144 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 29 May 80

[Excerpt] The congressmen representing the Nationalist Democratic Action [ADN] walked out of the Congress tonight and left it without a quorum as it was about to issue a very harsh condemnation of recent statements made by the army commander, Gen Luis Garcia Meza, in Cochabamba.

Garcia Meza once again attacked democracy and the present political system and announced that the armed forces would begin proceedings according to the military penal law against all those who are accusing Gen Hugo Banzer Suarez. These statements by the high-ranking officer unleashed a wave of protests among workers, politicians, peasants, students and congressmen.

GOVERNMENT REITERATES OPPOSITION TO U.S. TIN SALES

PY281809 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] The Bolivian delegation which attended the 18th International Tin Council reiterated the Bolivian official position opposing the announced U.S. sales of strategic tin reserves.

Guillermo Murguia, under secretary of mining, announced during a press conference that the national delegation, in the face of the U.S. threat, has established the following:

[Begin Murguia recording] 1. The International Tin Council did not reach an agreement with the U.S. delegation for the United States to start the announced sales plan as of 1 June.

2. The tin market is in a delicate situation due to the fact that there is a marked tendency for oversupply in the short and medium term.

3. The announced tin sales will noticeably affect tin prices in the market and will therefore hurt the mining industries and the economies of tin-producing countries. [end recording]

It was also established that a 3-year sales program cannot be considered under the Fifth Agreement because this agreement concludes on 1 July 1981; therefore, the United States has no right to submit a sales plan for such a term, that is, 3 years.

[Begin Murguia recording] In other words, the (?decision) to sell approximately 10,000 tons should be interpreted as an ill-intentioned (?maneuver) to overrun the tin market with an annual sale of 30,000 tons [sentence as heard].

5. [Number as heard] [Word indistinct] that the announced U.S. sales plan has violated the provisions of the Fifth Agreement with respect to a right which the United States does not have and at the same time has violated the weak Article 43 which, through Clauses C and D, grants the United States the strange privilege of consultation in order to sell its strategic reserves. [end recording]

Under Secretary Murguia also said that the Bolivian delegation made known and reaffirmed the Bolivian right to use all the means allowed by the International Tin Council to claim its rights in view of the assault on our mining industry.

[Begin Murguia recording] Bolivia will also make every effort to eliminate from the eventual Sixth Agreement this strange privilege which, under the title of noncommercial reserve sales, is included in the current Fifth Agreement. Bolivia also demands that the member countries of this agreement take a concrete position in view of this coming threat to the tin market, the tin industry and the future of negotiations for the Sixth Agreement. [end recording]

BRIEFS

OIL, GAS PRODUCTION--Bolivian Government Oil Deposits, YPFB, has reported that oil production during April of this year decreased 13.7 percent in relation to 1979 and that natural gas production increased by 26 percent during April of this year in relation to April 1979. Production of natural gas during April of this year reached 174 million cubic meters. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 27 May 80 PY]

AIR FORCE APPOINTMENT--Brig Gen Natalio Morales Mosquera yesterday was sworn in as new Bolivian Air Force chief of staff by the Bolivian Air Force Comdr Gen Waldo Bernal. [La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 21 May 80 p 3 PY]

RADIO STATION INAUGURATED--Mairana Valley, in Santa Cruz Department, has inaugurated its first radio station which will broadcast on medium wave. This station will cover Mairana Valley and other neighboring towns. The radio station is sponsored by the Mairana Progressive Youth Group and has been installed for purely cultural activities. It will have an output of 250 watts. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 20 May 80 p 4 PY]

AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER VIEWS ECONOMIC RELATIONS

PY290105 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Spanish 28 May 80 p 22

[Excerpts] Brasilia (O GLOBO)--During an interview last night, Austrian Foreign Minister Willibald Pahr stated that Brazil continues to be "a good risk for investors," and that for this reason his country does not hesitate in financing projects in Brazil.

Asked about the present situation of the Brazilian economy which is burdened by a huge foreign debt and high inflation rates, Minister Pahr said that Austrian businessmen and investors are not concerned about them. He added that there is total confidence in the Brazilian capability to solve those problems. As a token of such confidence, Minister Pahr revealed that Austria decided to invest $200 million in development projects here.

Minister Willibald Pahr announced that a trade delegation made up of 40 representatives of Austrian firms will come to Brazil by 15 June. The delegation will come to discuss the possibilities of investment and joint ventures with Brazilian enterprises, in several sectors of the economy. The Austrian foreign minister also extended an invitation for a Brazilian trade delegation to visit Vienna.

Minister Pahr revealed that Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro accepted the invitation to visit Austria on a date still to be set. He added that this visit will give the opportunity to improve trade and political understanding between the two countries.

EGYPTIAN MILITARY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN SAO PAULO

PY280241 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 27 May 80 p 5

[Excerpt] An Egyptian military delegation headed by Gen Mohamed Atia Soliman, commander of the Central Military Zone of the Egyptian Army, arrived in Sao Paulo yesterday to begin a 6-day visit at the invitation of the Brazilian Government. The delegation was welcomed at the local airbase by Gen Paulo de Campos Paiva, chief of cabinet of the army joint staff. The Egyptian Army delegation is composed of Gen Ibrahim al Urabi, commander of the 2d army of the Suez Canal front; Gen Rashid as-Sayid, deputy commander of the Egyptian Army military academy; and Lt Col Mustafa Kamil Fahmi

Arms Purchases Discussed

PY290101 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 28 May 80 p 1

[Text] After a meeting with Minister Ibrahim Abi-Ackel, Egyptian Ambassador 'Izz ad-Din Rif'at stated in Brasilia last night that his country is interested in purchasing Brazilian arms. Ambassador Rif'at did not specify what type of arms his country is interested in, adding that this matter is being studied by the Egyptian military mission which is visiting Brazil. He said that his country "is already purchasing a large volume of Brazilian goods, and nothing can hinder the purchase of arms."

OIL PRODUCTION TOPS 200,000 BARRELS PER DAY

PY280350 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 27 May 80 p 1

[Excerpt] With the pumping of 1,987 barrels of oil daily from three wells in Curiman, Ceara State, Brazilian oil production has reached 200,000 barrels per day for the first time in history. Since yesterday Brazil has been producing 200,300 barrels per day. This production represents a savings of $5.7 million per day for Brazil, taking into account the average price of $28.50 per barrel of imported oil.

EXPERTS ANTICIPATE RECORD INFLATION IN MAY

PY241718 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] Government financial experts have indicated that the record inflation rate of 94 percent experienced in July 1974 will be surpassed this month. For this to happen, it will be enough for the May price index to experience the expected increase of between 5 and 6 percent.

The experts also say that the estimated growth for the wholesale price index is even more pessimistic, and they believe, therefore, that the inflation accumulated over the past 12 months could reach 100 percent, surpassing all previous records.

COCOA-PRODUCING COUNTRIES TO BUY BUFFER STOCK

PY231541 Paris AFP in Spanish 1712 GMT 22 May 80

[Excerpts] Salvador, Brazil, 22 May (AFP)--It was reported here today that Brazil, Cameroon, the Ivory Coast, Gabon and Togo have agreed to buy cocoa on the international market in order to maintain its price.

Brazilian Agriculture Minister Amaury Stabile made the announcement at the end of a special meeting of cocoa-producing countries, which was held in the northeastern city of Salvador, Bahia State.

During the meeting's closing session, Stabile mentioned that two proposals were submitted, the first by Brazil and the Ivory Coast to immediately establish a regulating stock, and the other by Cameroon, Gabon and Togo to create a broader-based permanent mechanism for price control.

The participating countries, however, have not reached an agreement to reconcile these two proposals, and therefore they decided to form a commission to work out a combined proposal by 16 June, when another meeting will be held in London.

GOVERNMENT TO GRADUALLY REMOVE WHEAT SUBSIDIES

PY241507 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] The government will discontinue wheat subsidies, and by July one-third of them will have been removed. This information has been supplied by reliable sources of the economic sector. The sources added that the withdrawal of subsidies will be gradual. The first one-third will be withdrawn in July, the second third in November, and the rest will have been withdrawn in small portions by June 1981.

According to the sources, this decision was reached after a number of interministerial meetings which resulted in the conviction that the goal of self-supply has not been attained.

Still another reason for the withdrawal of the subsidies is the fact that they require 50 billion cruzeiros, an amount which is viewed as an unacceptable burden for the Brazilian economy and one of the causes of the soaring inflation.

It has been proved as well that owing to the subsidies, the price of wheat sold to mills was so low that it became uneconomical to mix wheat flour with other flours, and that wheat flour was being used to manufacture cattle feed and industrial glue.

GOVERNMENT REITERATES DECISION NOT TO ACCEPT CUBANS

PA282044 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Bogota--The government reiterated today that it will not grant political asylum to the Cubans who have abandoned the Caribbean island. Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas thus answered a recent suggestion by former President Misael Pastrana Borrero, who said Colombia should receive "several" Cuban refugees.

Uribe said Pastrana knows well that the government cannot grant a request of this type because of the country's economic situation. Colombia cannot guarantee jobs to the refugees because we have a rather high unemployment rate, Uribe said.

SALVADORAN FOREIGN MINISTER CONCLUDES VISIT

PA281732 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Bogota--Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena has said here that under no circumstances will his country accept any military aid which violates its sovereignty and right to self-determination. Chavez made the statement at the end of a 3-day visit during which he signed several trade and cooperation agreements with Colombia.

The Salvadoran foreign minister said his country will regain complete peace once the Christian Democratic government implements its political reform plan. He said, however, that this will be a very long process.

Chavez did not hide the fact that El Salvador's problems are very serious and said that violence will be eradicated only after its causes are thoroughly studied.

CALI STUDENTS RIOT; MILITARY CONTROLS CITY

PA280326 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] A bus was burned, several persons were injured and dozens more were arrested during the riots in the departmental capital of Cali, Colombia. A mob of students and professional terrorists threw Molotov cocktails this afternoon at a Black and White Line bus.

Col Francisco Luis Ospina Cubillos, commander of Valle Department police, said that he has not been informed of casualties. Several students had met to demand the derogation of Decree 917, which extended the closing of the university, and demanded the immediate resumption of classes. Cali is now under military control as law and order was restored by nightfall.

PATRIA AGAIN ATTACKS WHITE'S PERFORMANCE IN EL SALVADOR

FY222137 Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 20 May 80 p 7

[Commentary by Bacon Duarte Prado entitled: "He Who Sows the Wind..."]

[Text] In fact, he who sows the wind shall reap the whirlwind, according to the well-known proverb which, like all others, summarizes the common and universal experience of people throughout the ages. And there is another saying. A typical example of Paraguayan humor tells us: "A boil and a meddlesome person always erupt in the wrong place" [given in Guarani]. This prologue will help us to develop our case in the analysis of the comings and goings and the marches and countermarches of a familiar friend of ours who is constantly in the limelight of the news: Ambassador White, who now serves as U.S. ambassador in stormy El Salvador. The media have been reporting on certain difficulties that have crossed his path as a result of his performance in the Central American country.

His most recent performance was the most amusing: We are told that he was the object of a cordial demonstration of repudiation by a group of rightists, who even blockaded the embassy area, which the ambassador had to leave by taking to his heels, using methods that were not quite diplomatic, thus belying the proverbial reputation as a man of the fashionable salon and of refined elegances with which the local feminine press had characterized him. He had to beat it quickly in order to get his skin, bones and viscera to a safe place in the face of the fury of his besiegers, taking refuge where the sweet breezes were more favorable for self-preservation.

It seems that the reason for the ill will is the habit ingrained in this good and well-mannered man of putting his nose precisely where he should not, into the internal affairs of the countries where he performs his diplomatic mission, as he has done in this and other instances. This penchant or weakness--as events are attesting--will continue giving headaches to this somewhat special sort of diplomat, who forgets that he is representative to a government, not to dissident groups. In this latter mission to which he appointed himself, Mr White has proved to have qualifications which make him quite effective, although such qualifications do him harm in the long run, as is happening now. Mr White has not yet understood that a diplomat above all should stay out of the internal struggles within the boundaries of a country's sovereignty and try to show some objectivity in his evaluations of personalities, institutions and circumstances so that his actions will be beneficial to his own government and also serve to improve relations between his country and the country to which is is accredited as representative.

We are bringing to mind at this very moment the magnificent definition of an authentic and model diplomat given by the Paraguayan foreign minister in an erudite lecture he delivered not long ago--a lecture that elicited a well-deserved commentary by the sharp-minded "Poncho Pyta" [Pen name of a PATRIA columnist]. And we recall that definition precisely by contrast, because there is little or nothing in the character and image of Mr White to fit that definition, despite his enviable gentlemanly qualifications, his political knowledgeability and his ability to move through the intricacies of personal involvement.

What Mr White is doing in El Salvador is just a reprise of what he did here, with the difference that people seem to be more volatile there. We want to think that the lesson will be learned and that for the greatest tranquillity of his soul and the integrity of his body this old acquaintance of ours will bring under control his not-so-innocent penchant for behaving in someone else's house as though it were his own--a confusion which has its difficulties and creates embarrassing situations.

BUS ATTACKERS TO BE TRIED IN CRIMINAL COURTS

PY271731 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 26 May 80 p 30

[Excerpts] The police have submitted to the secretary ofthe Fifth Criminal Court, Maria Angelica de Sarubi, the dossier containing the details of the events that occurred on 7 and 11 April 1980 when private individuals and a bus were attacked and which concluded in a confrontation between the alleged criminals and the antisubversive forces which resulted in 10 persons dead and 5 wounded.

The document indicates that the following people, who are currently housed in the main prison, were involved: Arcadio Flores, Felipe Flores, Vidal Martinez, Arnaldo Flores, 15, Mariano Martinez Flores, 18, Apolonia Flores, 12, Apolonia Gonzalez, 16, Andres Centurion, 19, Luciano Centurion, 18, Francisco Solano Dure, Santos Gil Dure Ramon Paiva, and Eliodoro Gimenez. All of them are Paraguayan and have been deprived of their freedom and charged with armed assault, robbery, attempted murder, mayhem, usurpation of authority and the illegal use of weapons. It also indicates that the alleged ringleader of the group Victoriano Centurion Ramos, is at large.

In another passage of the dossier, it is stated that on 11 April the alleged criminals were attacked by the eastern antisubversive forces and during a fierce firefight the following persons died: Gumersindo Britez, Concepcion Gonzalez, Estanislar Sotelo, Feliciano Verdum, Federico Gutierrez, Mariano Ruiz Diaz, Secundino Segovia, Adolfo Britez, Fulgencio Castillo, and Reinaldo Gutierrez, all of them belonging to the group of alleged attackers.

DOMINGO LAINO ELECTED PLRA PRESIDENT

PY281556 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 27 May 80 p 12

[Excerpts] Domingo Laino, who was elected president of the Authentic Radical Liberal Party [PLRA] last night during a session of the new board of directors, remarked to ULTIMA HORA today that the political leadership which he heads "is going to emphasize matters that have become standard party policy: no candidate of ours will be nominated for any election while the reigning regime maintains its current characteristics, and we intend to strengthen the National Accord so that it will become the peaceful alternative during the transitional period that will lead to a postdictatorial state."

When we asked Laino if the leadership of the "Authentic Radicals," with him at its head, would become more aggressive, more incisive, the politician said:

Regarding this point, I believe that the public has a mistaken impression. Our unyielding attitude or direct confrontation with the regime does not presuppose that we are carrying out unreasonable politics.

On the contrary, our party has always practiced the most balanced and carefully considered politics.

We have never senselessly practiced rough-and-tumble politics. In addition, we have to affirm the bases of our political ideology.

Basically, liberalism is always antitotalitarian. If our party were to participate in the electoral farces it would be going against its own doctrine.

Laino made the following clarification:

Now that we are not afraid of saying things, it is another matter. It is a question of civic-minded courage.

APRA PROTESTS ELECTION 'IRREGULARITIES'

PY280338 Paris AFP in Spanish 2341 GMT 27 May 80

[Excerpt] Lima, 27 May (AFP)--The American Revolutionary Popular Alliance [APRA], which was defeated by Fernando Belaunde's Popular Action Party [AP] in last Sunday's elections, has protested several irregularities in those elections.

APRA also accused the military of siding with the winner and stressed its opposition to the newly-elected government. After ruling out a coup, the APRA leadership headed by former presidential candidate Armando Villanueva said that about 38 percent of the votes were voided because people did not use the pencil required by law to mark their preference on the ballots. This caused a "civic catastrophe" because the National Electoral Board (JNE) "deliberately violated the law."

Villanueva also said that citizens who were in Peru but not in their voting districts on election day were not allowed to vote for the president and senators and deputies, while citizens who were abroad were.

APRA leaders reported irregularities in several regions of the country, such as arrests of their representatives, propaganda by the police and intimidation to get peasants and illiterates to vote for Belaunde. APRA said that these irregularities were the major cause of its defeat in the elections as well as "a blow to democracy."

Villanueva said that the APRA leadership decided that he should postpone his visit to Belaunde until after the party files its protest with the election board and informs the people. Villanueva said that he would then visit the winner "without resentment and with joy, in a patriotic and sportsmanlike spirit." Villanueva said that since the AP won the elections by a landslide, it does not need external support to govern and that APRA will remain in a responsible opposition to safeguard the country.

Asked about the possibility of a military coup, Villanueva ruled it out, and accused the government-controlled media of campaigning against APRA.

MORALES BERMUDEZ FAVORS UNITING WITH BOLIVIA

PY281456 La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 27 May pp 1, 19

[By special correspondent Donald Zavala W.]

[Excerpts] The president of Peru's revolutionary junta, Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez, asserted yesterday in Tacna that his country, its people and its armed forces favor the prospect of uniting with Bolivia to create one nation that is capable of facing the future's demands.

Both countries would thus implement the dream of the liberator, Simon Bolivar, which was a reality in the times of independence and which was again temporarily achieved afterward by the great marshal of Zepita, Andres de Santa Cruz.

"It is necessary," he said, "that we seek national objectives, and the most convenient path is that of thinking about the union of the peoples of Bolivia and Peru in order to achieve a great future." The Peruvian chief of state attended the ceremony honoring the 100th anniversary of the Battle of Alto de la Alianza, which took place in Tacna, which was occupied by Chilean troops during the Pacific war.

During an interview granted to the Bolivian press in the officers mess, the Peruvian president referred exclusively to his country's position regarding Bolivia's landlocked situation.

He remarked that in all international meetings where Bolivia's maritime problem has been brought up, Peru has stood up and strongly defended this cause. "This is not a problem that should only be acted on by international organizations but indeed Bolivia's landlocked situation has already been discussed with interest by the Andean Group at various meetings of this regional organization at the presidential level.

Morales Bermudez stated that it is necessary to open channels to make progress with this problem because it is a concern that the Bolivian people have deep in their hearts.

Answering a question from the Bolivian press, Morales Bermudez stated that while the formula submitted by Peru would not have resolved the Bolivian problem, it would have initiated a direct dialogue, but Chile did not accept it.

He added that this Peruvian initiative could have been a common opening for the beginning of negotiations and asserted that this could have been an important step toward Peru's goal of achieving a solution to Bolivia's landlocked situation.

Finally, he remarked that Bolivia's aspiration to a sea outlet is one that surpasses the limits of Bolivia's national feeling to such an extent that it has caused repercussions in international organizations. "It is not only Bolivia's problem; Bolivia's landlocked situation has transcended its borders."

At the conclusion of the interview with the national press, Morales Bermudez could not hide his emotion when referring to Bolivia's landlocked situation. Morales Bermudez, while speaking on the union of Peru and Bolivia to create one nation and seek a great future, again recalled the ideal of Bolivar and Andres de Santa Cruz, that of uniting the two peoples, who have a common destiny due to their ethical [eticos], cultural, linguistic and geographical background.

NEW OIL CONTRACTS TO BRING ADDED REVENUES

PA222330 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 12 May 80 p 2

[Text] Lima (ESI-PERU)--Economy and Finance Minister Javier Silva Ruete has reported that $1.08 billion will be received by our country every year as a result of the renegotiation of oil contracts, which means $300 million more than was received under the so-called "Peruvian model" contracts.

Silva detailed the economic advantages and projections of the basic agreement for the renogotiation of the oil contracts with Occidental, Belco Petroleum, and Occidental Bridas. Talks with this last company are in the final stage.

The official noted that the situation has changed "substantially" with the renegotiation of the "Peruvian model" so-called contracts because the state received 53 percent of earnings before and now it will receive 74 percent.

He said that "in overall terms, this means that, by applying the Peruvian model to these three companies, the state was receiving an estimated $780 million a year whereas it will now receive $1.08 billion.

Silva said that if the "Peruvian model" contracts had been maintained, the overall earnings of the foreign companies would have been $7.6 billion and those of the state $12.6 billion [figures as published].

OFFICIAL DENIES GOVERNMENT ARMS SALES TO EL SALVADOR

PA272039 Paris AFP in Spanish 1701 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Caracas, 27 May (AFP)--Oswlado Paez Pumar, director general of the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry, denied reports here today regarding the sale of Venezuelan arms to the Salvadoran Government.

The diplomat said that the reports from El Salvador only stated that a box containing 20 cartridges manufactured by the Venezuelan Corporation of Military Industries [CAVIM] was found there.

After explaining that CAVIM is a private company which makes independent sales, Paez Pumar stated that the Venezuelan Government is investigating how this ammunition got to El Salvador.

The fact that the company makes some independent sales does not in any way indicate that Venezuela is selling arms to El Salvador, Paez Pumar stated.

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES PORTUGUESE DELEGATION

PA290030 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco this afternoon received Basilio Horta, Portuguese minister of commerce and tourism. During the meeting, the two ministers discussed bilateral relations between Portugal and Venezuela.

The two ministers had previously held a working meeting with Armando de Sousa e Almeida, Portuguese secretary of state for trade.

It was learned that the Portuguese delegation proposed the reactivation of the complementary trade cooperation agreement signed in 1978 during Prime Minister Mario Soares' visit to Venezuela.

In addition, the Portuguese delegation wants to discuss a possible shipping contract between the two countries.

COPEI LEADER DENIES REPORTED CABINET RESIGNATIONS

PA280114 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 27 May 80

[Excerpt] It is not true that the members of the Cabinet have resigned or that the president of the republic has requested their resignations. It is also untrue that the president named three new governors today.

This was stated a few minutes ago at La Casona, the presidential residence, by Dr Eduardo Fernandez, secretary general of the Social Christian Party [COPEI], who said that Venezuela is undergoing a time of great importance. The country can either take the easy path of least resistance or, as President Herrera Campins desires, it can build, once and for all, an economy that in its initial phase will be supplementary to the oil industry.

The meeting with the president at La Casona was attended by Finance Minister Luis Ugueto and Development Minister Manuel Quijada, who presented a report on the economic situatior to the president and the leaders of the COPEI.

LE MONDE QUERIES PRESIDENT ON ECONOMY, CENTRAL AMERICA

LD281305 Paris LE MONDE in French 17 May 80 pp 1, 3

[Marcel Niedergang undated Mexico City interview with Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo: "An interview with the Mexican president"]

[Text] "I have often said that a lack of projects and planning is one of the characteristics of developing countries and of underdevelopment itself. As far as we are concerned, we could have been disconcerted by oil surpluses, by the new and considerable resources due to our oil exports if we had not had adequate plans for utilizing these resources and surpluses. Therefore, we will reorientate all this. I have decided to better determine the use of funds in order to effectively encourage production and consumption in favor of those who really need them....

"We have a development model similar to that of the UN Economic Commission for Latin America, a model which has enabled us to reach the stage of import substitution and start our industrialization but this is all. This model has bridged in a disordered manner some gaps in consumption by one class which has now been saturated. And our currency has become weaker. We must change all this. We must change our development model in accordance with the nation's rapid growth...."

Mexican head of state Jose Lopez Portillo, who is to start an official visit to France on 16 May, is, first of all, a strict economist, an expert on monetary problems and also a lawyer who attaches the greatest importance to administrative questions. After entering state service relatively late in life, he became chairman of the Federal Electricity Commission and was finance minister in Luis Echeverria's government before being elected president in December 1976.

He was host to Mr Giscard d'Estaing when Giscard paid an official visit to Mexico in March 1979. He is arriving in France as the representative of a country whose proven oil reserves are much larger than was thought (some 50 billion barrels, according to PEMEX chairman Diaz Serrano) and it is clear that problems relating to energy, economic and technological cooperation and also North-South relations will be at the center of the talks between the two heads of state who know each other well since they have previously met at several international meetings and have a high regard for each other. They share liberal political and economic concepts, believe in a similar style of government and have a certain taste for writing.

Before starting on this new European tour, Mr Lopez Portillo gave us an interview at the Los Pinos presidential residence in Mexico City and told us again on this occasion that he attaches great importance to his 3-day visit to France, including 1 day which he is to spend practically in a tete-a-tete with Mr Giscard D'Estaing.

"In every respect," he said, "Mexico has reached a consolidation stage in the economic sphere and, as a result, it has been able to play a much more important international role than in the past. Mexico must now seek to diversify its foreign exchange with the nations which offer the best prospects. And, from this viewpoint, France is well placed for a number of reasons. We have a common history; we know each other; we are aware of our respective qualities and shortcomings and we know what we can expect from each other. And I believe that because of this we can hope that what we have to do together will be done better than it would have been otherwise. We have a past, a present and a future. And we have reached a stage where our country's resources will enable us to think big...."

Mexico is on the eve of making some decisive decisions in the nuclear energy sphere--construction of power stations--and Mr Lopez Portillo stated that he is very interested in prospects for cooperation with France."

"Furthermore," he explained, "it is a question which we would like to see linked with what we have proposed under the name of a world energy plan: taking advantage of the time during which oil will still be available--and, fortunately, in our case, it will be a very long time to come--to move toward another stage, and I believe that the 21st Century will be the century of nuclear power. Once all inconveniences are overcome--and it seems to me that these inconveniences have been greatly exaggerated by the environmentalists--nuclear power will be the only solution...."

Two Years' Lead

In a speech delivered in Guadalajara on 18 March, Mr Lopez Portillo defined his country's oil policy for the next 3 years: Gradual and sensible increase in production and exports limited to 1.1 million barrels a day.

"As a result of the fantastic productivity of the Campeche region oil wells, where our investments have been concentrated, we have this year reached our 1982 objective," he explained. "Our production has now exceeded 2 million barrels a day. And I have authorized PEMEX to produce an additional 10 percent margin to ensure that our domestic needs are met...."

[Question] But how can this cautious production rate be mantained? How will it be possible to resist external, especially American, pressures in favor of a production rate which would reach 4-5 million barrels a day?

[Answer] We will keep to this path because this is in the country's interest. In order to produce more oil we would have to invest, that is to borrow money and consequently increase our foreign policy debt and an inflationary deficit. Furthermore, increasing public investments in the oil industry, that is, in PEMEX which, let me remind you, is a state organization, would be tantamount to unbalancing the structure of this type of investment and giving rise to excessive distortion in the use of public funds, something which we do not want. And, finally, as I have already said, what I call our ability to absorb our oil resources is limited. Therefore, what would we do with these petrodollars? Deposit them abroad even though our domestic needs are enormous? This would be absurd. Such money would gradually lose its value. It is better to leave our oil where it is now, that is, underground.

The only reason for considerably increasing our oil production would be our participation in a world energy plan aimed at rationalizing all the current activities with a view to progressing from the oil age to a different energy age offering other possibilities....

[Question] In your view, is oil a political weapon?

[Answer] Yes, to a large extent. It is also a political problem and a political risk. Oil has transformed international relations. We have seen this happen in Iran, the Near East and the Indian Ocean....

[Question] Could this "weapon" lead to a change in U.S.-Mexican relations?

[Answer] It is true that it makes our position strong. It works to our advantage as far as our independence is concerned. We have both oil and natural gas in which the Americans are interested. And, consequently, our position has improved greatly in the exchange sphere.

[Question] Can your relatively strong position help Mexico settle its disputes with the United States with respect, for instance, to the question of "braceros," illegal Mexican workers in the United States?

[Answer] No. We want to build a country where the employment level becomes satisfactory by the end of the century. This is the only definitive way to resolve the problem of the braceros--developing the country and offering employment to our people. All other ways to deal with the problem are only provisional formulas.

[Question] It was generally believed that Mexico would join GATT. Now, on 18 March, Mr Lopez Portillo dismissed this possibility. Why?

[Answer] We have thought this over. Our development plans imply measures which could be thought protectionist. Furthermore, the draft agreement was rather vague. For instance, we are not yet familiar with the code of conduct with respect to the contracting parties' guarantee of supply. It seemed to us that there could be some contradiction there with the world energy plan which we have submitted to the United Nations. The Tokyo round has not defined everything and we would have wanted this done. We realize that we may not be offered such favorable conditions again but it is a risk which we are taking....

[Question] Did you say in 1979 that oil is mankind's common heritage?

[Answer] To be more precise, mankind's joint responsibility.

[Question] Not much progress has been made since.

[Answer] No progress at all. And this is why we believe that a liberalization of trade would not necessarily ensure a new world economic order. We are aware that industrialized countries apply protectionist formulas in various ways. And, in the final analysis, I believe that a solution can be found in bilateral relations....

[Question] Rather than in a North-South dialogue?

[Answer] If we could establish a North-South dialogue in a more substantial manner, no longer at the level of theoreticians but at the level of heads of state, in that case, yes, I believe that we could make progress. I believe that the next stage should involve a meeting of heads of state who would discuss this question.... [end of answer]

Deficient agriculture, unemployment, inflation and a bad redistribution of national revenue--Mr Lopez Portillo does not try to conceal any black points and admits that certain objectives have not been achieved, but he hopes that very considerable oil revenue will enable him to deal with the situation by channeling more funds toward the social sphere than in the past and by controlling inflation.

[Lopez Portillo] In 1979 our gross domestic product growth rate amounted to 8 percent. In the preceding year it amounted to 7 percent and this led to some disturbances. We were unprepared. We had some bottlenecks, especially in the transportation area.

[Question] In one of your speeches you used the expression "development with inflation."

[Answer] Well, 70 percent of our population is under 25 and 50 percent under 14. How can we make a considerable development effort even if this leads to inflation? For unless we increase the number of jobs by 4 percent a year we will not extricate ourselves from the present situation.

[Question] But will this inflation not increase the existing imbalance between rich and poor? When he was World Bank chairman, Mr McNamara said that in the Third World development has made the rich richer and the poor poorer.

[Answer] But we are determined to use our oil resources to improve the distribution of national revenue, in order to reduce the gap between poverty and opulence, by taking steps, as I stated in my Guadalajara speech, with respect to credits, the price-wage relationship, administrative effectiveness and agrarian reform. At the beginning of my term of office I had two priorities: the energy sphere, in which spectacular results have been achieved, and food supplies, over which the state has no control. This is why we are establishing a food supply system aimed at achieving self-sufficiency. And we will send some technicians to France to study what you have done in this sphere, so successfully it seems.

Freedom Is Not Enough

[Question] But is such independence, such "self-sufficiency," in the food supply sphere possible?

[Answer] It could be if we pushed our bounds forward. Productivity cannot be increased in our relatively few irrigated areas. Productivity on nonirrigated land, which is subject to unpredictable rainfall, is low--1-2 percent. It would be sufficient to increase productivity 10 percent to make agricultural production increase rapidly. This what I hope for. [end of answer]

The very firm tone so far used by Lopez Portillo with respect to Mr Carter has contributed considerably toward genuine popularity for this quiet, pragmatic, energetic and often lyrical president. He intends to visit Cuba this year and Defense Minister Gen Felix Galvan himself has prepared this visit. In a remarkable impromptu speech he made in Managua, Lopez Portillo congratulated the new Nicaraguan leaders for having successfully carried out the third real revolution in Latin America since the beginning of the century, following the Mexican and Cuban revolutions. He advised them to avoid the weaknesses of both and has continued to follow events in Central America with the greatest interest. Does he believe that they are contagious?

[Answer] New ideologies have not invented the crisis. This crisis has always existed. Crises are caused by social conditions and governmental behavior. As long as attempts are made to resolve social problems through repression, the problems which we witness in Central America will appear elsewhere. The free world is mistaken if it believes that countries within its orbit are satisfied with freedom in quotation marks. World economic disorder increases social tensions, and to resolve these tensions some people opt for repressive regimes. This undemocratic and contradictory formula no longer works. It no longer works in Chile; it no longer worked in either Nicaragua or in El Salvador or in Guatemala, which are in a state of crisis. It no longer works in Latin America.

[Question] Has Mexico responsibilities in Central America?

[Answer] It has, and we assume them without interfering in the domestic affairs of those countries. We give unconditional aid, as we have been doing in Nicaragua. We would like to give more but we would like them to determine their future by themselves, for everybody now wants to help Nicaragua but, at the same time, everybody is trying to influence its policy. [end of answer]

Mr Lopez Portillo is pleased with the political reform which has been initiated since he became president. Its aim was, he states, "to open up prospects for changing a development model which is no longer satisfactory, to guarantee the rights of the minorities and to improve opportunities offered by the revolution." This is undoubtedly "a lengthy process which has not been concluded" but "it works." And he stated in conclusion" "Democracy is above all a lifestyle. Sartre said something on the subject which greatly impressed me."

PDC LEADER EXPLAINS PARTY POSITION ON UPCOMING ELECTIONS

PA260123 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 25 May 80 pp 1, 6-A

[By Jaime Enrique Beitia]

[Text] The members of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] are convinced that the elections to choose 18 provincial representatives on 28 September represent a means of struggle to establish a true democracy in the country.

This is what Dr Ricardo Arias Calderon, one of the most important leaders of that party, said during an interview given to LA REPUBLICA. Arias Calderon said that this is the moment of struggle and that if this is not done, the objectives the PDC is seeking will never be reached.

The decision of the PDC (an opposition party) to participate in the September elections was adopted by the party's directors during a meeting held in Penonome in February, he noted.

Arias Calderon stated that the decision was not adopted behind the back of the other opposition political parties, and that this is the moment "to increase the struggle for democracy."

Arias Calderon admitted that these elections do not bring total democracy to Panama but it is necessary to struggle for that, especially since this election process is a step in that direction.

Arias Calderon, one of the most forceful opponents of the regime of President Royo, expects that the results of these elections will be respected.

He noted that one reason for this is that at present "there is an electoral tribunal that depends on the executive branch, but we will see who gets there and who backs down in these elections." [sentence as published]

Ricardo Arias Calderon stated that the Christian Democratic Party has not maintained and has not reached any agreement with the government of President Aristides Royo to participate in these elections.

The PDC leader noted that his party has not made any agreement with the military either. He said that the PDC participation in the September elections had been decided prior to the meeting that the opposition political parties held with the military in Farallon.

LATIN AMERICAN OFFICERS VISIT RIO HATO MILITARY BASE

PA252244 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 23 May 80 pp 1-A, 6-A

[Excerpts] A total of 35 officers from different military forces in the continent, accompanied by their wives, paid a visit recently to the General Tomas Herrera military institute to have a close look at the teaching and training program conducted by the National Guard high command in that military installation.

These Latin American military officers are attending a G-3 command and general staff course at the School of the Americas in Fort Gulick, Cristobal Corregimiento, Colon Province, and are now touring the country to get acquainted with its most important areas.

Their visit came at the same time as the arrival of 22 members of the Association of Military Aides, which is recognized by our country. Col Virginio Vega Ferrari from Argentina, who is president of the association, headed the delegation.

Gen Omar Torrijos Herrera, National Guard chief commander, accompanied by Lt Col Ruben Dario Paredes, high staff assistant chief; Lt Col Cecilio Eloy Fisher, high staff G-5; Lt Col Pedro Carlos Ayala, command officer; and Lt Col Marcos Justine Fernandez, police force chief, were on hand to welcome the distinguished visitors to Rio Hato.

Lt Javier Licona, S-3 of the Military Institute, was in charge of lecturing the visiting officers on the organization of the military institute.

Finally, the visitors were taken on a tour of the Rio Hato military base installations and later on they were received by General Torrijos in his home in Farallon.

CUBAN EXODUS SEEN TO BE MASTERFUL PLAN BY MEDIA

PA272152 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 24 May 80 p 6

[Article by Carlos Perez Herrera in "The Guest Writer" column: "The Departure of the Ten Thousand"]

[Text] We have said before that if the U.S. consulates lifted the restrictions on Colombian, Peruvian and Panamanian immigrants the stampede would be overwhelming. This phenomenon implies an explainable illusion. The massive exodus toward the great northern cosmopolis, which exercises a dazzling attraction to the peoples, can be analyzed in the same manner in which the rural exodus, mutatis mutandis, is analyzed. No one stops to find out if in the United States there is racial discrimination, drug abuse, if one must work hard to earn a dollar, if taxes and fees eat up your salary or if the Yankees have learned any other intelligible language besides English. It is enough to have the illusion of Wall Street, Fort Knox, Disney World and Busch Gardens, embellished with the Arabian Nights narrations of nostalgic Cubans who one day were allowed by Fidel to visit the beloved island. The fantastic accounts of riches and castles in the air for those who escape from socialist countries, with all the onomatopoeia of a permanent rhumba, add to this illusion.

This is not a criticism but an observation which is obvious to all. The Cubans who leave their country do not want to stay in Peru, or in Costa Rica, or in Venezuela and much less in Guatemala. The United States attracts them like a magnet and all those who are presently in transit in San Jose, Caracas and Lima will eventually converge there.

The "departure of the 10,000," which has been well planned, well contrived and masterfully handled by the media is a tremendous propaganda campaign not only against the Cuban Government but also against the Nicaraguan Sandinist Government, and it is likewise meant to discourage the Salvadoran Democratic Front. The "departure of the 10,000" is also a serious warning to similar regimes; if they slip too much to the left the consulates may be opened to cause the voluntary seclusion of many and then a spectacular stampede as if it were an emergency evacuation.

CRITICA COMMENTS ON CIA REINFORCEMENTS, VENEZUELAN BANK

PA262156 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 26 May 80 pp 1, 14

[Text] The reinforcement of CIA personnel here and the establishment of a Venezuelan bank aimed at "disrupting" the Panamanian banking system so as to destabilize the national economy were discussed this weekend by several Panamanian sectors.

The CIA, a U.S. Government agency which specializes in coups d'etat, assassinations of progressive leaders, protecting dictators, etc., has apparently reinforced its personnel here, adding a couple of dozen "super" agents who specialize in Central American politics.

We were unable to contact members of the U.S. Embassy in Panama over the weekend to verify the information. However, from reports from the U.S. Embassy "info" service, we have learned that "the situation in Central America is increasingly explosive despite efforts by President Jimmy Carter to give effective aid to the Salvadoran Government junta.

Border problems between Honduras and Nicaragua and between Honduras and El Salvador might lead to a greater U.S. presence in the area. Meanwhile, the possibility of a coup d'etat in Guatemala is not being discarded.

A Destabilizing Bank

The word "destabilization" might become very meaningful in Panama in the next few weeks. It has been said that a group of Venezuelan Christian Democratic bankers are trying to establish a bank in Panama to diminish the funds of the Panamanian banks through an aggressive advertising campaign.

The plan is to create better conditions for the Panamanian Christian Democratic movement to make it stronger so that it can own newspapers, radio stations and other means for political operations.

COLUMNIST VIEWS CIA OPERATIONS IN COUNTRY

PA290320 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 27 May 80 p 4

["Bona Fide" column: "And What Happened to Our Panamanian Air Force?"]

[Text] News appearing in the press, radio or television is good when we are shaken by it. This requires something more than the announcement of accidental deaths. These no longer hold our attention since they happen every day and are monotonous--we just shrug our shoulders unless it is an acquaintance or an opponent.

Yesterday morning there was a news item which concerns us because it is just now being released. It is a report saying that the CIA is increasing its presence in Panama, that new agents are arriving and that as a mere coincidence, a Venezuelan bank, with capital controlled by the Christian Democratic Party, is being installed in Panama to begin a new destabilization campaign.

Dear reader: Does this news scare you? It does not scare us because this happened a long time ago and because we, who have always been carefree, usually take precautions so that if something happens, we know how and why it happened.

It is in this stage of caution when we must reveal things. The CIA is an organization serving the United States. It uses local persons in order to get closer to the leading sectors of the country in which they intend to wage political maneuvers. However, we also know that our G-2 is not defenseless. Its intelligence and counterintelligence corps work for our domestic security and know how to infiltrate double agents in the country. Just as we have reactionaries in our country, we also have progressive, but not extremist, sectors who know how to play ball and can neutralize interfering activities.

Whoever does not accept this truth knows nothing about politics or the meaning of political reality. When former Governor Parfitt was feted at the Union Club, a Pentagon helicopter flew over the grounds in a demonstration of force, offending the dignity of the National Guard. This helicopter, obeying orders exclusively from the Pentagon and not from President Carter, flew without permission into our airspace and frightened the Panamanians.

If under similar circumstances a Panamanian Air Force helicopter had done the same in Washington, its pilot would be in the graveyard by now. But since we are a country with only 2 million inhabitants, a 12,000-man National Guard, a peaceful people and an excessively pro-American sector, these things are tolerated, accepted as normal and, as far as we know, no one has protested.

But we, the true Panamanians, with Indian blood in our viens, with a dream about an understanding among peoples, with an enthusiasm which is born of our peaceful spirit, protest this outrage today because abuses harm the task of Mr Moss and Mr Tito Hengsen who, in spite of the intelligence work they carry out, do not consider weapons as a solution or a threat.

CONEP SENDS LETTER TO NICARAGUA'S ORTEGA

PA272039 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 25 May 80 pp A-1, D-18

[Letter from National Council of Private Enterprise to Comdr Daniel Ortega, member of the Nicaraguan Government junta, dated 23 May 1980]

[Excerpts] Commander Ortega: The National Council of Private Enterprise [CONEP], which I am honored to head, read with much interest the reports in the local newspapers about your arrival in Panama on 22 May 1980 for talks with high-ranking officials of the Panamanian Government and representatives of the local private enterprise sector.

We regret that despite all efforts to contact you and invite you to a meeting with the member associations of our organization, which represents the most important enterprises in this country, we were unable to do so and did not have the opportunity to talk with you about various topics of special interest not only for Panamanian private enterprise but for Nicaraguan entrepreneurs as well.

We learned later that President Aristides Royo invited a group of businessmen to a dinner at the presidential palace on an individual basis and not as representatives of business organizations.

We would have really liked to contact you because the [Panamanian] delegation that traveled to Nicaragua on 12 December 1979 to participate in the convention of chambers of the American continent, Spain and Portugal, was composed of members of our organization. It was presided over by Cesar A. Tribaldos, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Panama. [paragraph continues]

This delegation put forth excellent ideas in a bid to make the principle of private enterprise become a reality as an effective means to achieve overall development in Nicaragua, whose smoldering ruins spoke of the harsh battle that had taken place throughout Nicaragua against the government of Gen Anastasio Somoza.

On that occasion, a document was addressed to the honorable junta of the Government of National Reconstruction and the National Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] with a clear presentation of the opinions of the entrepreneurial and professional sectors, not only of Nicaragua but of all Latin America.

The document recognized the joint effort that had been made by the Nicaraguan people as a whole, the FSLN, the trade union and political organizations and the business sectors represented by the higher council of private enterprise to liberate the country from Somozism, which had ruled the country as a private farm for over 4 decades.

Now that this dark night in Nicaragua's history is over, help should be given to the people to find themselves, not only economically but morally and spiritually, enabling them to take a new path toward a new history and to search for their own destiny. To do so, the victorious leaders of the Sandinist revolution must realize that it would be elementary evidence of sobriety and sound judgment to respect the fundamental aspects of human rights contained in the agreement signed in San Jose, Costa Rica, in 1969, which includes the right of citizens to move freely about the territory of the state, to establish their residence whereever they see fit as citizens of a democratic country, and not to be forced to leave their country against their will.

In this way it will be possible to avert enslaving the people again and making them the victims of strange doctrines imported from other countries. The recent example of the Cuban people indicates to us that freedom is inherent to human beings and that, through it, peoples fulfill themselves and develop in true peace and harmony.

National Council of Private Enterprise.
(Signed) Dulcidio Gonzalez N., President

[List of CONEP organizations]:

Panamanian Banking Association, National Association of the Panamanian Fishing Industry, Panamanian Association of Insurers, Panamanian Association of Business Executives, Association of Users of the Colon Free Zone, Panama Chamber of Construction, Panamanian Industrialists Union, Association of Traders and Distributors of Foodstuffs and Related Products of Panama, National Association of Furniture Stores and Credit Institutions of Panama, National Association of Real Estate Brokers and Promoters, Panama Association of Real Estate Owners, Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture of Panama, and Industrial Development Inc.

COSTA RICA

CARAZO MEETS NICARAGUA'S ROBELO IN SAN JOSE

PA290203 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Absolutely nothing has been said about a meeting held a few hours ago between President Rodrigo Carazo and former Nicaraguan Government junta member Alfonso Robelo.

At the meeting, kept secret in official circles, Robelo apparently explained to Carazo his country's political situation. Although the talk between Robelo and Carazo did not last long, the former junta member reportedly reiterated to the Costa Rican president that he maintains his social democratic position.

He explained that [words indistinct] that want to change the origins of the neighboring country's revolution, has caused concern among certain sectors and led two of its members to resign a few weeks ago.

FOREIGN MINISTRY TO SEND NOTE TO CUBA ON REFUGEE COMMISSION

PA272215 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] The Costa Rican Foreign Ministry will send a note to the government of Fidel Castro saying that Costa Rica has no intention of interfering in the domestic affairs of Cuba. The note, signed by Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier, seeks to explain to the Cuban Government that Costa Rica does not intend to interfere in the domestic affairs of Cuba with the appointment of a negotiating commission to try to resume the evacuation of the Cuban dissidents.

Meanwhile, Carlos Francisco Aguilar Calderon, Costa Rican delegate to the negotiating commission on the exodus of Cubans, who has been in the United States for more than 1 week, will return to the country tonight.

Aguilar Calderon held talks with the British and American delegates and although they made a preliminary contact with the Cuban Government, it replied that it will not negotiate with any commission.

The reply the negotiating commission received was specific: The Cuban Government will negotiate only with the countries that have shown an interest in receiving dissidents. Cuba will not enter into any negotiations or permit the exit of any dissidents unless they are going to countries which have offered permanent residence to them.

Since the efforts of the negotiating commission appointed by the multinational meeting held in San Jose 3 weeks ago failed, the airlift from Havana to San Jose will not be resumed.

In a move which has been described as humanitarian, the Costa Rican Government called for a meeting which was attended by 25 countries. This meeting was aimed at seeking a solution to the problem of the Cuban refugees who were at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana and the commission was created during that meeting. This commission has failed in its attempt to have the government of Fidel Castro authorize the reestablishment of the airlift.

Resignation of Commission

PA272216 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 27 May 80

[William Cespedes report frcm the presidential house--live telephone relay]

[Excerpt] The members of the Commission for Cuban Refugees, which had been created by the president in the wake of the arrival of Cuban dissidents and which was made up of representatives of social, business and other organizations, have submitted their resignation. Edmundo Gerling, the commission's treasurer, told this newscast that they will turn over all the documents on the actions they were carrying out for the Cuban refugees--just over 400 who are still in our country--because the Cuban colony believes that the Cuban residents here are more capable of handling the matters concerning their compatriots. However, Mr Gerling said that the economic aspects will continue to be his responsibility at the request of Vice President Rodrigo Altman Ortiz, who chairs this commission, because large funds obtained from various international organizations, such as the United Nations, are involved in this.

Carazo on Commission

PA272217 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 27 May 80

[William Cespedes interview with Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo from the presidential house--live telephone relay]

[Text] [Question] The members of the Commission for Cuban Refugees have turned over everything to the Cuban colony. Have there been any problems in this regard?

[Answer] No, they have not turned over everything. What has been turned over is the handling of the human relations, which is more logical for the Cuban colony to handle. The rest, which is the administration of everything that pertains to the refugees, will remain the responsibility of the commission. I feel that this is a way for human contacts--tours, recreation, the analysis of problems, the obtaining of documents--to be handled by members of the Cuban colony. This is something I have taken an interest in looking after.

[Question] What will be the attitude of your government now that the Cuban Government has refused to receive the negotiating commission?

[Answer] We will insist and insist and insist. I have been doing this for many days and this will be our government's position.

EL SALVADOR

GUTIERREZ LAUDS PROFESSIONALISM OF MILITARY OPERATIONS

PA281412 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2342 GMT 27 May 80

[By Rosendo Majano]

[Text] San Salvador, 27 May (ACAN-EFE)--The military antiterrorist operations are being carried out with great professionalism and with much success, Col Jaime Abdul Guterrez, member of the revolutionary government junta of El Salvador, stated here today Tuesday. He said that by working around the clock, the Salvadoran Army is repressing the wave of political violence.

He noted that little by little the government is obtaining the people's support and the ultraleftist organizations have chosen the exclusive path of violence, "because they have lost all chances of rallying popular support."

The Salvadoran leader said that the armed forces are vigilant throughout Salvadoran territory and are patrolling streets and cities to avoid bloody actions, "both from the left and the right."

He pointed out that military operations are being conducted successfully "even in action in which the subversives attack the security forces by surprise. The result is always negative for them," he emphasized.

He revealed that attacks of the left are currently being aimed at rural areas to try to prevent the planting that begins at this time of the year in the rural area and, precisely for this reason, the army is on the alert protecting farmers and the agrarian reform process begun across the nation.

Regarding the foreign armaments seized from terrorists and the arrival of mercenaries supposedly from Nicaragua and from Honduras, Gutierrez said that "definitely, we cannot assert whether it is true or not, but it is evident that this is happening."

Colonel Gutierrez reported that weapons are being abandoned daily by Marxist groups that are seeking control of political power here with the use of weapons.

Regarding those Salvadoran areas where there are more signs of violence, the officer said that in some areas there is more conflict than in others and that in these, the army is operating with true professionalism in order not to harm the civilian population and create innocent victims.

Gutierrez said the authorities possess enough information about the persons responsible for the subversion in the extreme left and right. "This is a difficult task. You know that we are not the only people suffering violence. We must gain terrain little by little and to this end, I believe we are on our way to victory," he asserted.

The military man spoke to newsmen at the presidential residence shortly after reporting that the Salvadoran Government cannot meet the wage increase demands made by public employees, many of whom are on strike. He said that these strikers do not concern a labor dispute "but rather politics." He made an appeal to striking government employees to set aside this attitude and to think of the citizens out of work and with many needs. He pointed out that the demands are a political act aimed at destabilizing the government and keeping it in constant crisis. He concluded by stating that the government currently lacks the financial resources for granting the wage increases demanded by the employees and workers of the judiciary, education and agriculture branches.

JUNTA MEMBER MAJANO DISCUSSES RECENT VIOLENCE

PA282240 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1803 GMT 28 May 80

[Report by Raul Beltran

[Text] Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, member of the Salvadoran junta, held a news conference this morning at the presidential residence. He made important statements to the local press. He reported on the latest violent incidents which occurred in various parts of the country.

In referring to the current Salvadoran situation, Colonel Majano said that he had previously discussed violence and its characteristics. He said that it has been clearly stated that the government rejects the violence of the armed groups of the extreme leftwing which are killing poor citizens and courageous members of the armed forces.

"A wave of violence and terrorism is stirring our country. The cruelty of this violence is disturbing our people and invites the repudiation of all sectors. The extreme rightwing is directly involved in this wave of violence. It is trying to make the current process fail so it can return to political power," Colonel Majano said. He said that the repulsive violations of the moral and physical integrity of the citizens are condemnable. "In disregarding any ethics, the rightist guerrillas show no respect for hospitals, schools and churches. Children, honest families and poor people are innocent victims of this cruelty which is aimed at promoting a violent solution to the problems of the country. With this attitude, the guerrillas are radicalizing positions and eliminating any possibility for a peaceful solution," Majano said, in referring to the latest incidents caused by the forces of the extreme rightwing.

He added: "I feel it is my duty to warn all the citizens about the maneuvers of the rightists because they are using a deceitful adherence to the government reforms to conceal their penetration of the government so as to subvert these reforms to benefit them at an opportune moment. However, when we talk about the extreme rightwing one must not feel we are talking about private enterprise, which is acting with understanding and patriotic cooperation," the junta member said.

"In this current difficult situation, the rightwing extremists are a minority conspiring to seize political power illegally for their own benefit. This small group plans murders and seeks contacts with officials who work for government institutions and even the armed forces. They are trying to use the armed forces as a tool as they have done before.

"It is a duty and a responsibility of the junta to crush this threat wherever it may appear by confronting it with determination and energy. In addition, the army must act professionally and in conformity with the respect for human rights as any violation of these rights will be investigated and punished," Majano said.

Regarding the request of the striking doctors, Majano said that it has been the intention of the present government to do everything possible to enable the international commissions to come to the country to investigate the various cases.

Asked about joint operations of the Guatemalan and Salvadoran armies in the border region to detect guerrilla cells, he said that the Salvadoran Army is professional and capable enough to control the country's situation. Consequently, the intervention of the Central American Defense Council [CONDECA] in Salvadoran territory is completely false. "However, he said, "the CONDECA was created to repel any foreign aggression against Central America."

Local newsmen asked him about the strike of public employees who are demanding higher wages. Regarding this, Majano said that this could not be done during this year because all increases have been suspended and that the law states that public services cannot be suspended. For this reason, a commission made up of several officials have been appointed to discuss the problems of the striking government employees.

Asked about the suspension of university activities which will enter into effect in July because of lack of funds, Colonel Majano noted that the budget was approved just as requested by the university. However, the university tried to obtain an increase a nd it was impossible to grant it because of the country's economic situation.

Asked about the case of the extreme rightwing and Major d'Aubuisson, he said that he was only part of the plot and so it was for the military judge to decide if the arrest warrant is legal or not.

Regarding the peasants who sought refuge in Hondruas and who are having serious problems, Colonel Majano said that although the country has no diplomatic relations with that country, the government will make efforts to solve the situation. He also said that the Honduran Government will treat the refugees properly because we all do this out of human kindness. He also said that the extreme rightwing is trying to curb the progress of the agrarian reform. He noted that a tactic being used lately is to publicly accept the reforms while hurting the process through measures aimed at discrediting the government. He added that the extreme leftists and rightists will be fought wherever they are if they continue to damage the interests of the nation and the well-being of the people which the junta is determined to guarantee.

POLICE ANNOUNCE ARREST OF FORMER MINISTER SAMOYOA LEYVA

PA290054 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1650 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] A group of local newsmen were summoned to the police headquarters at 1000 this morning to attend a news conference. The newsmen were not allowed to ask any questions to two persons who were arrested yesterday.

Our colleague Fernando de la Paz Parada will read the official communique issued at the police headquarters this morning:

[Begin Parada recording] Press bulletin:

The Armed Forces Press Committee hereby announces that armed forces units captured Salvador Ricardo Samayoa Leyva at House No 1 in La Mascota suburb in this city at 1600 yesterday. Samayoa Leyva is the former education minister who announced with great publicity in January that he would carry out secret actions against the government confessing that he was the main leader of the Peoples Liberation Forces [FPL]. For this reason, he must be considered as a participant in all subversive and terrorist acts the FPL has claimed responsibility for. Samayoa Leyva was passing himself off as a Costa Rican citizen who was attending the Central American University. He was wearing a wig to disguise himself and went under the name Bernardo Escobar. His wig was confiscated.

Samayoa Leyva was accompanied by Paulita Leonora Pickett Denham, an English teacher at the San Jose Institute and the tenant of the house where they were captured. Their activities will be thoroughly investigated. They will be turned over to the corresponding court within the term established by the law and in conformity with the crimes they have committed. San Salvador, 28 May 1980. [end recording]

Shooting After Arrest

PA290125 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0053 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] San Salvador, 28 May (ACAN-EFE)--Two bombs exploded and intense gunfire occurred in the center of San Salvador at 1740 (2340 GMT) today. The shooting lasted approximately 35 minutes. Witnesses said that several masked individuals started shooting in the vicinity of the "Siman" store and slowly moved to the cathedral and Freedom Plaza.

The police surrounded five city blocks of the commercial area while hundreds of persons left stores and buildings running in every direction. It was speculated that these actions were in reprisal for the arrest of Salvador Samayoa, former education minister and leader of the Marxist Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces.

The Red Cross came on the scene of the shooting and picked up four wounded persons, all civilians.

ROUNDUP OF RECENT VIOLENT INCIDENTS

Killing of Four Leftists

PA281533 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2230 GMT May 80

[Text] San Salvador, 27 May (ACAN-EFE)--The authorities reported today that four leftists have been killed in the past few hours. They added that eight passengers in a bus were wounded during a clash in Santa Cruz Michapa, 29 km east of San Salvador. They added that the Marxists opened fire against a National Guard patrol which was inspecting buses. The wounded leftists were taken by the guardsmen to the hospital of Cojutepeque, a neighboring city.

More Reported Killed

PA281535 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0355 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] San Salvador, 27 May (LATIN)--At least 30 persons were killed today when political violence, which has claimed more than 3,000 lives in this country in the past few months, flared up again.

Official sources said 11 extremists were killed tonight during a clash with army units in San Marcos, 5 km south of this capital. An official spokesman said that the shooting broke out when a group of activists held up two urban buses, prompting the arrival of army units.

The official report indicates that two policemen were wounded in the clash. The incident occurred a few hours after 12 persons were killed in a similar clash in Ahuachapan Department, 85 km west of this capital and almost on the border of Guatemala.

Added to this was the discovery of five bodies today in towns close to San Salvador and the killing of a policeman in Soyapango.

Meanwhile, in a confusing incident, a civilian was gunned down by a group of unidentified persons in the city of Santa Ana, 67 km west of here.

FPL Clash With Troops

PA280451 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] The Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces [FPL] reported that it carried out eight military actions between 1 and 5 May, causing eight casualties among the enemy's ranks. The FPL also said that the people's prolonged war strategy is in progress throughout the country for the final and decisive battles.

A FPL war bulletin published in San Jose, Costa Rica, says that in many parts of El Salvador the enemy has been completely wiped out and that the people through their revolutionary organizations are progressing to new stages of the war which will lead to the establishment of a revolutionary and democratic government in which the people will have full participation.

The report also refers to a violent clash between military units of the Salvadoran regime and FPL guerrillas north from San Salvador in which two soldiers were wounded. This clash took place when the guerrilas attacked two police patrols and the repressive forces, supported by tanks and armored cars, surrounded the zone.

Salvadoran Army Deployment

PA282249 Paris AFP in Spanish 1904 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] San Salvador, 28 May (AFP)--Jeeps armed with machineguns and light tanks carrying 105-mm cannon were sent this morning toward the eastern Salvadoran regions to reinforce army posts which, in recent days, have suffered heavy attacks by extreme left groups.

It was unofficially said that the reinforcements were deployed toward San Vicente Department where it is feared that guerrilla attacks will be intensified during the present week.

It will also halt any foreign invasion which could come from the south, entering from the Gulf of Fonseca, it was said.

Meanwhile, 11 persons were killed Tuesday in San Marcos, a town on the outskirts of San Salvador, during a clash between leftists and Salvadoran Army troops.

In Ereguayquin, some 190 km east of San Salvador, the telecommunications office was attacked and the telegraph operator killed.

In spite of these outbreaks of violence, San Salvador passed a quiet day today and the government asserted that it is striving to halt the wave of violence which, in a scant 5 months, has killed more than 2,200 persons in this small Central American republic.

NATION'S SITUATION ANALYZED AT HIGH-LEVEL MEETINGS

PA271936 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 27 May 80 pp 3, 16

[Text] The nation's situation was analyzed yesterday at the highest level by the Council of Ministers, the revolutionary government junta and the military commanders and commanders of security institutions.

Two meetings were held simultaneously at the presidency, with the participation in one of them of all ministers of state, under secretaries and directors of the most important government institutions, and the five members of the junta.

The other meeting was attended by the general directors of the National Police, National Guard, Rural Police and other similar organizations. Members of the revolutionary government junta later met with them.

The ministerial meeting analyzed the nation's social and economic situation, mainly the positive aspects of the work plans to be carried out and the broadening of the Salvadoran Social Security Institute's coverage to include the families of the persons covered.

They also reviewed the emergency economy plan to face the crisis stemming from the intensification of violence in the nation.

The measures to be taken over the next few days to solve multiple problems, open new sources of employment, and initiate public works that will generate more stability for thousands of Salvadoran families and so forth, will depend on the general evaluation made by the Council of Ministers.

They also analyzed methods for gaining further confidence of Salvadoran and foreign investments, pointing out to them that what is happening in El Salvador today is part of a world phenomenon and that if other countries have succeeded with the joint effort of the majorities that do not support violence, Salvador will also be able to achieve its own redemption.

The military and security corps represented at the meeting by their commanders and directors yesterday agreed to join efforts to gain increasing control of the situation and to diminish the violence generated by a lack of understanding of a few who are sowing terror among the majority.

The nation's security will be guaranteed in the future by the respective institutions through the citizens' cooperation, which today is threatened by various types of violence, it was explained.

LARGER NUMBERS OF PASSPORTS BEING ISSUED

PA280312 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 1258 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] An average of 1,500 passports are being issued daily by the corresponding Foreign Ministry office, which operates at the government center.

Passports are being issued in larger numbers lately because everyone wants to have his passport ready to leave the country if necessary.

Another reason, reportedly, is the fact that passports are required to exchange currency even for travel to Guatemala, even though they are not needed to travel to Central America.

GUATEMALA

VICE PRESIDENT DENIES INVOLVEMENT IN COUP PLANS

PA281723 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 1423 GMT 27 May 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Excerpt] The press office of the vice president of the republic has said it will not comment on an article published in Mexico's EXCELSIOR yesterday saying that Vice President Francisco Villagran Kramer is involved in an alleged coup d'etat planned jointly with the United States and Rene [name indistinct].

According to the newspaper, Villagram Kramer's office says, Jose Luis Balcarcel--a philosophy professor at the autonomous University of Mexico--said he believes the U.S. Government is in league with the Guatemalan vice president in carrying out the coup. The vice president's office added that this professor is devoted to rumormongering and that for this reason his statements should not be believed.

Nephew Kidnapped

PA281840 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1833 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 28 May (ACAN-EFE)--Ernesto Hasteo Villagran, a nephew of the Guatemalan vice president, was kidnapped at noon today in this capital.

According to the initial reports heavily armed men broke into his offices and forcibly took him away. Hasteo Villagran is the manager of a company that distributes farm equipment. The company is located in Zone 9 in the southern part of this capital. Right now there is a lot of activity there as the police are trying to find clues as to where Villagran was taken.

PLAN TO SHARE EMBASSIES WITH EL SALVADOR STUDIED

PA250203 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 2015 GMT 23 May 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] Guatemala and El Salvador are planning to establish joint embassies in several countries, Alfonso Alonso Lima, Guatemalan acting foreign minister, disclosed.

He said that studies to this effect are in progress and the plan was discussed with Salvadoran strongman Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez, during his recent visit to Guatemala. Alonso Lima said that the purpose of this is to have their respective diplomatic missions occupy the same building and to present a common foreign policy in the countries where these joint embassies are established.

SALVADORAN BORDER SEES ARRIVAL OF 'THOUSANDS' OF REFUGEES

PA281719 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 1423 GMT 27 May 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] The Government Minister has reported that a state of emergency may be declared in Jutiapa because of the arrival of Salvadorans.

Jutiapa Department may be declared to be in a state of emergency because of the arrival of thousands of Salvadorans who are coming to the region to seek refuge because of the political problems in their country.

The Government Ministry reported that instructions have been sent to the immigration offices so that they can adopt the necessary measures to prevent the entry of persons who have criminal records. It was added that more than 50 persons are arriving in Jutiapa every day. These persons are granted a temporary permit and are scattered in towns near the border. It is probable that institutions such as the Red Cross will be given permission to collect food and clothing for the refugees.

Government spokesman Carlos Toledo Vielman yesterday confirmed that security forces have been sent to border checkpoints with El Salvador to adopt preventive measures and stop the entry of subversive groups from El Salvador.

POLICE ADMIT COOPERATION WITH SALVADORAN AUTHORITIES

PA281257 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] The Guatemalan police on duty along the border of El Salvador, reported that combined Salvadoran and Guatemalan forces are carrying out joint activities against the Salvadoran guerrillas.

This police report confirms accusations that Salvadoran organizations have made to the effect that Guatemala and Honduras are participating in a U.S. Government plan to annihilate the Salvadoran revolutionary movement.

The Guatemalan Labor Party reported the occupation of the Palestina Farm near the western town of Coatepeque and of a district in the border with El Salvador, which they abandoned afterwards.

It was also learned that Carlos Resinos, a professor at San Carlos University, was killed by an unidentified group of armed men, who shot Resinos in the head 15 times. Weeks ago, Resinos had received death threats. Rolando Melgar, whom he replaced at the university, was also killed a month ago by members of the extreme rightwing.

MINISTER ON REPORTS OF CUBAN BASES IN BELIZE

PA282253 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 1710 GMT 28 May 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Excerpt] We do not know if the British have given Cuba permission to establish military bases in Belize so that communism can enter into Central America, Guatemalan Government Minister Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz said yesterday. He was referring to a recent statement by a Salvadoran military officer who said that Cuban military bases were being established in Belize and Nicaragua in order to promote attacks against Central American countries. Alvarez Ruiz said that there were no official reports on this matter, precisely because Belize is a Guatemalan territory being held illegally by Great Britain and that it is for the British to grant authorization for these bases. Anyway, he stressed, the border with Belize in El Peten area is being carefully watched to avoid any criminal actions.

TAIWAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

PA290201 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Fu-sung Chu, foreign minister of Taiwan, today began an official 5-day visit to Guatemala.

His arrival is related to relations of cooperation between Taiwan and Guatemala.

HONDURAS

FISHERMEN KIDNAPPED BY NICARAGUAN PATROL BOATS

PA281739 Tegucigalpa Radio Ame[illegible]a in Spanish 1700 GMT 27 May 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Excerpts] Two Honduran fishermen were kidnapped by a Nicaraguan Patrol boat, which violating our national sovereignty, entered into Honduran territorial waters at a place called Guapirol in Choluteca Department.

Meanwhile, the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry announced yesterday that the Sandinist government will formally ask the Honduran Government, through the Honduran Foreign Ministry, to dismantle all camps occupied by former Somozist guardsmen in our country.

TAIWANESE, HONDURAN FOREIGN MINISTERS SIGN JOINT COMMUNIQUE

OW271335 Taipei CNA in English 0939 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, May 26 (CNA)--The chiefs of foreign policy of Honduras and the Republic of China reaffirmed the long traditional friendship between the two countries.

A joint communique was signed Monday between Elise Perez Cadalso, foreign minister of Honduras, and Chinese Foreign Minister Chu Fu-sung, on behalf of their governments. Both parties emphasized their firm position to uphold the principles of international justice, freedom and human dignity. They agreed that the governments and peoples of the two countries have to make total efforts to drive forward democracy, liberty, justice and peace.

Minister Perez Cadalso pointed out that the two countries shared the same ideals of freedom and democracy and said that the Honduran Government will continue to support the political stand of the Republic of China and believes free China will achieve its goal of national reconstruction. Minister Chu expressed admiration for the remarkable progress the Honduran Government has achieved in all fields under the leadership of President Gen Paz Garcia, and reiterated his appreciations of the support and cooperation Honduras has extended to the ROC in the international arena in the past years.

On behalf of his government and people, Minister Perez Cadalso expressed his appreciations to the Government of ROC for the fruitful technical cooperation which Honduras has received, especially in the fields of agriculture, fishery and electric energy. Both parties agreed to strengthen the cooperation in agriculture, industry, commerce and other fields relating to economic development to increase the benefits of the peoples of the two countries.

Minister Perez Cadalso has accepted an invitation extended to him by Minister Chu Fu-sung, on behalf of his government. Perez will visit Taipei at a date yet to be decided. Minister Chu Fu-sung and his wife are scheduled to host a farewell reception to entertain Honduran Government top officials Monday night.

NICARAGUA

FOREIGN MINISTRY MUM ON SALVADORAN GUTIERREZ' CHARGE

PA281237 Paris AFP in Spanish 0110 GMT 28 May 80

[Excerpt] Managua, 27 May (AFP)--The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry declined to comment this afternoon on the statements made by Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez, chief of the Salvadoran Armed Forces, that an important Nicaraguan military force has infiltrated El Salvador. Foreign Ministry spokesman Eligio Alvarez, after personally asking Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto, told newsmen in a curt manner that there was no comment in regard to this.

However, in view of the newsmen's insistence, the possibility was announced that Gutierrez' statements will be commented on officially in the coming hours. Abdul Gutierrez said today that in El Salvador that a contingent made up of 1500 Nicaraguans had infiltrated that country presumably to join the guerrillas fighting the current government.

GUERRILLA COMMANDERS TO GO TO PANAMA TO REFUTE CHARGES

PA281421 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Guerrilla commanders Hugo Torres, Leopoldo Rivas and Augusto Montealegre will travel Thursday to Panama to refute a vile campaign unleashed against our Sandinist peoples revolution by certain Panamanian information media in connection with the sending of the body of brother combatant Cesar Augusto Lezcano, who died last June during the battles in El Naranjo, on the southern front.

The campaign is based on a false report that the remains of the Panamanian Victoriano Lorenzo Brigade combatant were sent from Nicaragua in a cardboard box.

Sandinist Peoples Army spokesman Roberto Sanchez has told this newscast that this is not the first body of an internationalist that has been sent to Panama and that the case of Companero Lezcano is being manipulated by certain Panamanian information media to discredit the Nicaraguan Revolutionary Government.

He stressed that these are press media connected to reaction and proimperialist capitalism, and that the evidence needed to disprove this false campaign exists.

The three Sandinist commanders will call a news conference at the Nicaraguan Embassy in Panama to explain things.

There are certain regulations which very clearly stipulate the way in which bodies must be shipped. One of the regulations establishes that the body must be hermetically sealed to avoid any kind of contamination. For this reason, a sealed metal box is required. Then comes a wooden box and lastly, cardboard. This has always been done to send the remains of our internationalist companeros. The same was done in the case of Companero Cesar Augusto Lezcano.

The falsehood of the affirmations made by certain Panamanian information media stems simply from an ill-intentioned campaign of discredit. But as our revolution speaks the truth, evidence of the facts, just as they occurred, will be presented by Commanders Torres, Rivas and Montealegre.

Evidence includes a letter signed by the general manager of Copa Airline, which states that, in transferring the Panamanian companero's remains, the Sandinist Army fulfilled all necessary international requirements.

Nicaraguan Envoy's Condemnation

PA281422 Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 28 May 80 p 1

[From "Local Highlights" column]

[Text] Nicaraguan Ambassador to Panama Marco Antonio Valle M. yesterday condemned the manner in which a Nicaraguan agency transferred to Panama the remains of a Panamanian killed in action last year in Managua, and offered apologies on behalf of the Nicaraguan Government to the dead man's parents.

The Panamanian, Cesar Augusto Lezcano, died last year while fighting at the side of the Sandinists against Somozist forces.

Last week they received a shipment from that nation via Copa a small carton used to store eggs.

But, instead of eggs, it contained Lezcano's remains.

A contemptible act?

ATTACKS ON MILITARY POSTS REPORTED IN WEST, SOUTH

PA281225 Paris AFP in Spanish 0146 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Managua, 27 May (AFP)--A Nicaraguan Army literacy crusade member died Monday in San Rafael del Sur, 50 km south of Managua, when the main local garrison was attacked from all four sides, it was learned here today.

The troops stationed in La Paz Centro, 40 km west of this capital, also entered into action yesterday against a group of armed men who were prowling about the town's main street.

These activities reportedly occurred while the Nicaraguan Army was conducting mock military operations in which antiaircraft gun batteries responded to an attack from airborne enemy forces and infantry forces conducted mock defense operations on land.

BORGE SAYS FORMER GUARDSMEN PLAN TO INVADE FROM ABROAD

PA240215 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0103 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] Managua, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--The Nicaraguan Government today accused Honduras of having former National Guardsmen in its territory who "are willing to invade Nicaragua."

Commdr Tomas Borge Martinez, Nicaragua's interior minister and a member of the Sandinist National Liberation Front's National Directorate, made this accusation at the Plaza de la Revolucion in this capital.

The influential Sandinist leader addressed a meeting of tens of thousands of people who gathered to protest and condemn the killing of Zonal literacy crusade delegate Giorgino Andrade on Sunday. The murder has been attributed to a group of armed Somozists who entered Nicaraguan territory from Honduras.

Commander Borge Martinez gave a long list of places on Honduran territory where, he said, there are former National Guardsmen preparing to invade Nicaragua.

According to the Sandinist commander, the former Somozist guardsmen who stabbed the peasant literacy crusade delegate 14 times and killed him came precisely from those places in Honduras.

In his forceful speech, Commander Borge Martinez asked that those former National Guardsmen who dare invade our country be "executed."

As for those foreigners who also join in the attacks against Nicaraguans, he asked that they be given the "vest cut." (In the 1930's the Sandinist gave the "vest cut" to those U.S. Marines who were captured, which meant that their heads and arms were cut off).

The places mentioned where, according to Nicaraguan intelligence, there are former Somozist guardsmen include Cerro el Cuje, Los Pozalez, Hoja de Agua, Yusguare, Concepcion de Maria, Olancho, Cerro Azul, Huahuasca, El Chilamante, arena Blanca, Jicaral Danli, Los Mangos and Jacaliapa, among others.

Borge Martinez recalled that a Salvadoran military officer recently affirmed that 3,000 men are training to go fight in El Salvador in a place known as El Tamarindo, in Nicaragua.

He added that he granted permission and authorized the Salvadoran officer who said that to come to Nicaragua to point out "where those 3,000 men are training, as they would be hard to conceal."

He then said that Honduras should also authorize Nicaraguans "to show them the places where the former National Guardsmen are."

"We do not want war; we do not want those little guardsmen to come because we do not want blood to continue being shed in Nicaragua. But if they cross the border, let them know that they will never return, even if they come backed by whoever it might be and even if they come with tanks and planes," Commander Borge continued.

The Nicaraguan leader called on the Honduran Government and people "so they will not allow themselves to be caught off guard by this counterrevolutionary and anticommunist campaign, but rather would heed the specific charge being made to the effect that former military officers of the now defunct National Guard are concentrating in Honduras to invade Nicaragua."

Statement on Counterrevolution

PA231714 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] Any counterrevolutionary initiative will be defeated, says Cdmdr Tomas Borge, referring to the murder of literacy teacher Gregorio Andrade. It indicates, he said, that the genocidal groups on Honduran territory are not yet satisfied with spilling innocent blood in our country. The murder of Compañero Andrade shows their low morals and their cowardice.

In a statement to the NEW NICARAGUA NEWS AGENCY, Comdr Tomas Borge said the "counter-revolution" is mere propaganda for the desperate efforts by small isolated groups who are trying to block the literacy campaign. These groups fail to realize that our people have grown through organization and are determined to defend the nation, their freedom and the revolution to the last man, he added.

Commander Borge also referred to the fact that the Somozists have adopted an apparent anti-Somozist attitude, adding that Alfonso Robelo has become a rallying point for these forces. His statements and his political position coincide with the broadcasts of the Somozist-controlled radio station in San Pedro Sula, Honduras. Borge warned that the mass organizations are strong and determined; that the police, the army, the militia and the people are prepared to defend the revolution for which so many lives were offered for freedom.

Robelo Termed 'Deceitful, Disloyal'

PA261726 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] Comdr Tomas Borge said in a speech at the inauguration of the Ivan (Bison) Cultural Center in Bluefields during the cultural week that opened yesterday that Mr Robelo is deceitful and disloyal. Despite his ill-intentioned attempts to stop the literacy crusade, it is going forward sowing knowledge among our brothers, the workers and peasants, Borge added. Borge said that Giorgino Andrade's death is a result of the anticommunist campaign Mr Robelo is promoting to please his imperialist masters. The following is a report by Compañera Elsa Gomez from Bluefields:

[Begin Gomez recording] The literacy crusade will give strong impetus to our culture and will also (?assist) the economic reactivation plan because one cannot speak of true revolutionary culture as long as there are hungry and unemployed people, Commander Borge has said.

Yankee imperialism and the classes dislodged from power hate our literacy campaign and that is why they are carrying out counterrevolutionary plans. The reality is that our literacy teachers are teaching people to love the people and the revolution; to spell the names of Carlos Fonseca, German Pomares and--for the first time--the word fatherland, which has started to recover its lands, well-being and freedoms, Borge said.

They speak of taming and the tamed are the ones who surrender to imperialism and their foreign masters. They have also been tamed by the past.

Borge then recounted an incident that happened when the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction was appointed during the insurrection period. Robelo made a telephone call to CIA agent Javier Zavala in the United States which was monitored. During the call, Robelo asked Zavala to spread the word that the junta was being expanded [words indistinct] in front of the National Directorate and [word indistinct] companero in the government junta pretended to oppose it. He added that Giorgino Andrade's death is a direct result of the anticommunist campaign (?financed) and directed by Yankee imperialism through Alfonso Robelo, its spokesman in Nicaragua.

However, Borge said, no power in the world will be able to stop the national literacy crusade and anything our revolution undertakes. They cannot imagine the humanism of a revolution. If they strike a blow at us, we will deal 200 blows. If they touch one of our friends, we give them a slap in the face. We are strengthening our defense through the Sandinist People's Militias, which represent all the people, and the Sandinist People's Army is their basis of support. This is the way Borge concluded his speech at the Ivan (Brison) Cultural Center here [words indistinct]. [end recording]

'IMPERIALISM' CRITICIZED FOR WIELDING ATOMIC ARSENALS

PA271542 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 27 May 80

[Wilfredo Lopez commentary: "Finger on the Sore"]

[Excerpts] Yankee imperialists and their soldiers stoke the fire of war, and not only that of local wars. They are currently wielding their atomic arsenals as though to threaten peoples that, unless they halt their fight against unjustice, they will burn in a nuclear holocaust. The general crisis of capitalism which will take it to its inevitable end within a brief historical period, the uncontrollable fact which imperialism faces, that more and more countries are breaking out of the dependence that chains them to monopolies, and the chronic crisis of production with periodic recessions and subsequent inflation, unemployment, decline of the dollar and so forth, has thrust them into a bellicose desperation that is a serious threat to world peace. The cold war in recent months has declined to a dangerous degree that should alert us to seek ways of consolidating the forces that love peace. The planet is no longer so broad or so alien that a local war or various conflicts in diverse points of the earth cannot become the spark that triggers a great conflagration that could end mankind. The speeches and the declarations of imperialist rulers and, above all, their deeds as international counterrevolutionary gendarmes, their threats against Iran, Afghanistan, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Grenada, Korea, the Middle East, Vietnam and other peoples, the irrepressible arms race, their hatred of the SALT II agreement and their alliance with the adventurers of Beijing should make us reflect and act in an organized manner in defense of international peace and peace in the fatherland. The arsonists of thermonuclear world war, the partisans of the exportation of counterrevolution among the warmongering circles of the United States, those who have lost the grain of elemental sense to prevent the hecatomb, have illusions that only war can safeguard their imperialist privileges in danger thanks to united popular action. Nothing should make us think that a world war, or even the cold war, without falling into a hot one, will not affect us and that we will remain safe and sound at home. No, the dangers are for everyone.

REFUGEE DEPARTURES 27 MAY TOTAL 2,654

FL281503 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] News from Mariel: 2,654 antisocials left Mariel yesterday for the United States. At the close of GRANMA's third edition at 0100 this morning, 368 boats from Florida remained at the port. No boats arrived in Mariel yesterday from the United States.

U.S. POLICE ACCUSED OF REPRESSION IN MIAMI RIOTS

PA281535 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 May 80

["World Events" commentary]

[Text] The relentless repression unleashed against the black communities in Miami by the local police and U.S. National Guard has caused indignation and repulsion among social, revolutionary and progressive sectors of the world. A total of 21 persons have been killed and more than 1,200 arrested as result of racial riots.

The intensive police and military patrolling maintained by the authorities in the zone of conflict, far from helping to restore peace in the black districts, has only stirred emotions more. The agents of the repressive forces have acted against the black population with their characteristic rudeness and have also committed many unlawful acts. This has been admitted even by the most reactionary sectors of U.S. public opinion.

The newspaper WALL STREET JOURNAL said in regard to this that the members of the police and the National Guard in charge of repressing the black population are not calming down the people; rather, they are stirring racial hatred. Eyewitnesses have charged that a group of police officers have committed a number of unlawful acts, such as turning cars over, smashing store showcases and windows so as to blame the blacks who live in Miami's ghetto for these acts.

For such actions and abuses against the black population, five white police officers were suspended. One of the abusive acts committed was the hitting of a black woman with the butt of a revolver.

The police reaction to this decision was to demand the immediate reinstatment of the defendents, and street demonstrations were carried out in Miami. The demonstrators threateningly said that if the five police officers were not reinstated in their jobs, they would sue Mayor Luis Ferre, a Puerto Rican, on charges of slander. The authorities in Miami gave in to the demands and threats of the police to go on strike and ordered the reinstatement of the five officers accused of vandalism and brutality to their respective police units.

Soviet societies of friendship with foreign countries, the World Trade Union Federation, the Students International Union and many institutions and international personalities have protested the brutal repression unleashed against the black community in Miami.

The actions carried out by U.S. racists cannot be called anything but a brutal violation of human rights. U.S. President James Carter during the electoral campaign and the first months of his administration issued a demagogic propaganda in defense of man's rights. These rights in the United States are constantly being violated. The world is tired of hearing the demagogic pronouncements of the current tenant of the White House. The U.S. Government can no longer deceive anyone with its promises. The people are demanding that U.S. authorities stop racial persecution and bloodshed in black communities in the southern United States. These brutal actions violate all social laws and international agreements which consider any racial discrimination a crime.

ADN REPORTS ON HONECKER'S 28 MAY TALKS WITH CASTRO

LD282317 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1631 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Havana (ADN correspondent)--Official talks took place in Havana on Wednesday between the delegations led by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, and Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] and chairman of the councils of State and Ministers of the Republic of Cuba. They discussed the deepening and development of relations between both parties and states and international problems.

Erich Honecker praised the revolutionary achievements of socialist Cuba in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres. In successfully building a new society Cuba has become a symbol of the national liberation struggle for all Latin American peoples and a shining example to the peoples of other continents struggling for national independence and social progress.

Erich Honecker expressed the GDR's great appreciation of Cuba's principled foreign policy and its active contribution to the struggle for peace and socialism and to the strengthening of the unity of the nonaligned movement. He strongly condemned the imperialist policy of provocation and interference in the internal affairs of the Cuban people. This policy against the Republic of Cuba, he said, is an integral part of the worldwide assault launched by aggressive imperialist circles against the peace and the security of nations. Like the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist states, the GDR will always stand fairly as a loyal friend at the side of the Republic of Cuba.

Fidel Castro expressed admiration for the creative labor of the GDR working people and their great achievements in the development of the advanced socialist society in the GDR. He praised the GDR's contribution to the political, economic and military consolidation of the community of socialist states. By its resolute devotion to the safeguarding of world peace and its tireless pursuit of the process of detente, the GDR renders internationalist support to all peoples struggling for national independence and social progress. Particularly in the present situation the GDR delegation's visit to the Republic of Cuba is a convincing demonstration of the close and militant fellowship between both parties, states and peoples. In this connection, he paid tribute to the GDR's solidarity with the Cuban people's struggle against the provocative policy of U.S. imperialism and for peace and security in the Caribbean.

The leaders of both parties and states expressed their deep satisfaction with the successful development and deepening of the close and indestructible friendship and cooperation between the SED and the PCC and between the GDR and the Republic of Cuba. This cooperation serves the cause of socialist construction in both states and also contributes to the strength of the community of the fraternal socialist countries. It fortifies the forces of peace and progress throughout the world.

Both men praised the role of the nonaligned movement as an important factor in international life, in the struggle for peace and disarmament, against imperialism and for social progress. One of the most urgent issues in the present international situation exacerbated by the imperialist policy of confrontation, Erich Honecker and Fidel Castro said, is to limit and end the arms race and to achieve special steps of disarmament to ensure peace, security, prosperity and progress for mankind.

Honecker Honors Marti

FL281826 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 28 May 80

[Excerpt] This morning Erich Honecker, secretary general of Germany's Socialist Unity Party Central committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, laid a floral wreath at the foot of the Jose Marti Monument. Commander of the Revolution Ramiro Valdes, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the councils of State and Ministers, accompanied the German leader during the ceremony. During the solemn event, a military band of Havana's garrison played the Cuban and GDR national anthems.

ICAP HOSTS LECTURES ON U.S. ECONOMIC BLOCKADE

FL281902 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Since last Monday, 26 May, and until 30 May the Cuban Institute for Friendship With Peoples [ICAP] will be hosting a number of lectures by organizations of solidarity with Cuba during which possible actions against the blockade and the U.S. Government's hostile policy toward our country will be discussed. This morning 13 personalities representing these groups of solidarity with Cuba, which are active in the United States, and other organizations which, even though not engaged in activities of solidarity with our country, have expressed sympathy with and support for the Cuban revolution.

Present at this morning's lecture were Jorge Gallardo, vice president of the ICAP, and representatives of the Federation of Cuban Women and the Foreign Ministry. The representatives of U.S. organizations this morning spoke about the situation in their country, movements supporting Cuba and world progressive organizations.

CASTRO SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO CZECH LEADER

FL281528 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT May 80

[Text] Prague--The press has given wide coverage to the messages that Cuban President Fidel Castro sent to Gustav Husak on his reelection as president of the republic and on the 20th anniversary of the normalization of relations between the two countries.

In both messages, the Cuban leader says he feels deep appreciation for and satisfaction with the constant and successful development of the fraternal and fruitful relations between Cuba and Czechoslavakia. The message to Husak on his reelection as president has been widely reported by newspapers and national radio and TV. This message says textually:

Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, Dear Comrade: I am pleased to convey the warmest and most fraternal congratulations in the name of the Communist Party and the Government of the Republic of Cuba on the occasion of your reelection. This recognition of your outstanding revolutionary and political career, your unselfish work in behalf of your fatherland and people, and your fidelity to the cause of socialism and the principles of Marxism-Leninism, is for us a source of great satisfaction as we view you not only as a distinguished statesman but also as the comrade who contributes in a special way to the fruitful and fraternal relations that bind our peoples, parties and governments. We wish you renewed success in the discharge of such an important post. We also wish you good health and personal happiness. Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Council of State and Government of the Republic of Cuba.

CASTRO SENDS MESSAGE TO BENDJEDID ON AFRICA DAY

FL282114 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2102 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Algeria and Cuba will continue to develop their indestructible relations of friendship, Cuban President Fidel Castro Ruz has asserted in a message to his Algerian counterpart, Chadli Bendjedid, broadcast by Algerian radio today.

On the occasion of Africa Day, Cuba is pleased with the existing relations between our peoples and governments and between the Communist Party of Cuba and [Algerian] National Liberation Front, states the message. It recalls that the African Continent has been the object of various acts of aggressions by colonialism and imperialism. It also hails the victories of Africa in the struggle for real independence.

Africa today is a continent in revolution. There already are several nations which plan to advance on the path of scientific socialism and progressive and independent development. A historic battle is being waged in Africa against the racist regimes on the Southern Cone which should lead to new and important changes, [adds the message].

SUPREME SOVIET DELEGATION VISITS MATANZAS

FL282124 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2103 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Ivan Ivanovich Bodyul, deputy chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the USSR Supreme Soviet, member of the CPSU Central Committee and party first secretary in the Republic of Moldavia, has visited Matanzas Province at the head of a USSR Supreme Soviet delegation.

Julian Rizo Alvarez, member of the party Central Committee and party first secretary in Matanzas Province, received the visitors and accompanied them on a tour of places of economic interest.

The delegation consisting of members of the Supreme Soviet began its visit to the province with a tour of citrus fields in Jaguey Grande. Thereafter, the visitors went to the livestock breeding farm of Matanzas and their visit coincided with the largest milk production--150,000 liters--in the history of the farm.

Anillo Receives Delegation

FL281840 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] First Vice Foreign Minister Rene Anillo today received in his office at the Foreign Ministry the delegation of the Supreme Soviet headed by Ivan Ivanovich Bodyul, deputy chairman of the Council of the Union Foreign Affairs Commission and member of the CPSU Central Committee.

During the talks, Anillo and Bodyul noted the friendship ties uniting the Soviet and Cuban peoples and exchanged views on various topics of an international nature. Since arriving in our country last 23 May, the Soviet delegation has observed a broad program of activities which have included visits to the People's Government National Assembly, the Isle of Youth and the provinces of Cienfuegos and Matanzas.

Later in the day, the delegation headed by Bodyul visited the main offices of the Justice Ministry, where its members were received by Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, member of the PCC Politburo and minister of justice.

Others present in the talks were Raul Roa, member of the PCC Central Committee and vice president of the People's Government National Assembly, and Jose Aranaburo, secretary of the National Assembly. The talks between the Soviet delegation and Cuban leaders were held in an atmosphere of fraternal cordiality and brotherhood.

AALAPSO DECLARES SOLIDARITY WITH S. KOREANS

FL282150 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] The Executive Secretariat of the Afro-Asian-Latin American People's Solidarity Organization--AALAPSO--has released a statement of solidarity with the struggle of the students and people of South Korea in the face of the brutal repression to which they are being subjected.

The statement notes that the protest movement, demonstrations and popular struggles all over South Korea represent an explosion of the discontent, anger and indignation of the South Korean people over many years because of the conditions that prevail in that country.

The statement concludes expressing support for the South Korean people's struggle and urging all the world's revolutionary, democratic and progressive forces to offer their most militant solidarity.

SECOND PARTY CONGRESS PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN ANNOUNCED

FL282322 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] A meeting has been held at the party Central Committee chaired by party Secretariat member Antonio Perez Herrero to announce the propaganda campaign in connection with the Second Party Congress that will be held in December of this year.

The campaign will be undertaken in four phases during which aspects of the special emulation on the most important meeting of Cuban communists will be disseminated and fulfillments of First Party Congress [resolutions] will be announced.

Perez Herrero announced that the three slogans to be featured during the campaign are as follows: To the Second Party Congress With More Exigency, Efficiency and Awareness; To the Second Congress With a Stronger Party and a Militant and Hardened People; and the People on Militant March to the Second Party Congress.

Lastly, mockups were shown of the graphic and lighting propaganda that will be displayed on walls, hotels, avenues and at the street block level, as well as the (?emblem) of the congress which consists of a number 2 with a white background, the Cuban flag, the red flag--symbol of the world proletariat--and black rifles and machetes.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO SYRIA--The Council of State has appointed Comrade Lester Rodriguez Perez as Cuba's ambassador to Syria. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1414 GMT 28 May 80 FL]

BAHAMAS

MP SKEPTICAL ON CUBA; FAVORS RENEWED U.S. CONTACTS

FL281415 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Members of the news media were called to the committee room of the House of Assembly yesterday by the member of parliament for the High Rock constituency, Mr. Maurice Moore. Mr. Moore expressed his views on several current issues, among them the recent aggression by Cuba against the Bahamas. Mr. Moore said that he felt the government had handled the situation the right way but should take a further step.

[Begin Moore recording in progress] So far taken by the government are right and they are appropriate and while I do not hold out much hope for getting anything out of Cuba, but the steps taken so far are right and proper. [sentence as heard] You've got to realize that in nowadays' [as heard] world, the only two forces that move (?anything) in this world, or even move a country, they move out of love, out of fear. Cuba will not respect the Bahamas because we may have a good cause. Cuba will respect you when you have a proper defense force. The only (?thing) they will respect--force, power--the only thing the communist regimes respect throughout the world and Cuba is not [word indistinct]. [end recording]

Mr. Morre called on the government to renew all contacts with the United States and to activate the United States' bases and tracking stations throughout the Bahamas.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC POLICIES PROVOKE RESIGNATIONS

PA2901144 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2024 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Santo Domingo, 28 May (LATIN)--The Central Bank governor and a high-ranking presidential adviser resigned last night following a divergence of opinions with President Antonio Guzman regarding the best way to handle the Dominican economic crisis.

Bank Governor Eduardo Fernandez and Jaime Alvarez Duga, technical secretary of a presidential department, resigned immediately after President Guzman announced, in a television broadcast, that new austerity measures would be implemented to improve the economic situation. Reliable sources said that the two resigning officials, members of the special economic team appointed to confront the crisis, disagreed with the presidential economic policy. In his television broadcast, Guzman announced, among other measures, a 22 percent increase in the price of fuels, a reduction in public spending and new taxes.

Opposition groups have recently intensified their criticism of Guzman because of his handling of the economic crisis in a manner which decreased the purchasing power of low-income sectors.

GRENADA

JOINT COMMISSION ENDS TALKS WITH CUBA

FL272012 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1930 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] A Cuban-Grenadian joint commission on science, technical and ecoonomic cooperation has ended its first meeting in Grenada.

The meeting has been described by Deputy Prime Minister Mr Bernard Coard as of interest and an historic event in the further strengthening of friendly relations between the two countries. Mr Coard, who is also chairman of Grenada's delegation, said it was fortunate that in the process of economic development Grenada could have had such good [word indistinct] and a high quality assistance from the government and people of Cuba. Mr Coard made specific reference to Cuban assistance in the areas of health, fisheries, water resource technology and construction of an international airport.

JAMAICA

MANLEY ANNOUNCES PRICE CONTROLS, YOUTH PROGRAM

FL281415 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 23 May 80 pp 1, 13

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Michael Manley last night announced new price controls for a number of basic items and a special youth employment programme, as he made his contribution to the budget debate in the House of Representatives.

The items to be brought under price control include mackerel, malted milk, milo, pickled salted beef and a range of agricultural tools, including cutlasses files and forks. Carbonated beverages are also to be subject to price control.

The four-day debate ended at 10.15 last night after a marathon speech by the prime minister lasting nearly five hours and the formal closure by Finance Minister the Hon. Hugh Small.

The prime minister said the government was also to introduce a system for the supply of school uniforms, based on material agreed on between the minister and the Jamaica Teachers' Association.

Mr. Manley announced the plan to place the items under control as he said that while some retailers were operating within the law, others were doing "some terrible things" which were creating a very bad atmosphere throughout Jamaica."

He said an unscrupulous minority of retailers were taking advantage of the shortage situation and using it as an excuse to "over-price, exploit, hoard and marry goods." There were people in the system who were using their economic positions to act as political functionaries.

Government was looking at possible penalties for these offences because it was not prepared to sit idly by and do nothing about these actions.

He said the minister of industry and commerce was having talks with a number of traders, representatives of women's organizations and trade unions, and the government was waiting until these talks were concluded.

Asked To Leave

Mr Manley's speech was marked by stormy interludes, during one of which he charged the opposition leader with "malevolent editing" of a speech he made to the PNP's NEC to create a manufactured lie."

As he said this, Dr Percy Broderick and Mr J.A.G. Smith of the opposition loudly objected with Dr Broderick shouting about the "mashing up of a jeep at Winter's Pen."

The speaker appealed for order and quiet was restored.

However, later on when Mr Manley said, "we are not communist," Dr Broderick shouted across the floor, "No way are we communist on this side, and I am not a marionette."

The speaker's invitation to Mr Broderick to keep silent went unheeded, as he stood up and kept on shouting.

The speaker rose in his chair and Dr Broderick kept standing and shouting.

The speaker then invited him to leave the chamber, whereupon he shouted "freedom" and gave the "V" sign, first to the House and the gallery and then to the speaker and bowed and walked out.

Mr Manley said that one thing that distressed him was how at the end of it all, the political contest was never dangerous inside the House; no one got hurt, but all the shootings, wounding and death happened to people who shared one thing in common--poverty.

"May I take this opportunity, Mr Speaker, to pay this genuine tribute to Mr Shearer and to say that all he had said yesterday (Wednesday) is totally reciprocated on this side, especially by me. It is important for the people to know that when the blows are struck out, there they are struck by those who want to serve their own purpose and not for the purpose of Michael Manley on this side or Hugh Shearer on that side," the prime minister said.

MANLEY TRAVELS TO LIBYA FOR ECONOMIC TALKS

FL281228 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Prime Minister Manley leaves today for Libya to have further discussions on economic cooperation between Jamaica and that country. On his way home, Mr Manley is expected to meet former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt in West Germany. Mr Manley will meet Mr Brandt in his capacity as head of Socialist International to discuss the Brandt report and economic development in Jamaica. The Brandt report looks at the world economic situation and proposes changes in the relations between developing and developed nations as well as radical reforms in the international monetary system.

BRIEFS

AIR AGREEMENT WITH BELGIUM--Jamaica and Belgium have entered into an air transport agreement which provides for, among other things, the operation of scheduled and chartered air services between the two countries. The protocol was signed yesterday. The agreement also embodies provisions which could increase the tourist trade between Jamaica and Belgium as well as trade in other areas. The agreement is subject to periodic reviews at 3-year intervals. [Kingston Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 28 May 80]

GAS SHORTAGE--An impending petrol crisis has been temporarily averted. This follows a decision by the three marketing companies operating in the island to make available 5 percent of June's allocation to those service stations which have already exceeded their gas quotas for this month. The decision was taken at a meeting yesterday involving the Jamaica Gasoline Retailers Association [JGRA], Esso, Shell and Texaco, and Ministry of Mining officials. JRGA had attributed the situation to cutbacks instituted in keeping with government's efforts to reduce local energy consumption. A public education drive will be launched to make consumers more aware of the problem of gas supplies. [Kingston Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 28 May 80]

ECUADOR

ROLDOS COMMENTS ON BORDER DISPUTE WITH PERU

PA281427 Paris AFP in Spanish 1716 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Quito, 27 May (AFP)--Ecuadorean President Jaime Roldos reaffirmed today that a territorial problem exists with Peru and therefore precautions must be taken to guard what is one's own, it was learned here today. The president spoke during a ceremony to promote three Ecuadorean air force officers.

Ecuador's territorial history makes us aware that this country should guard what belongs to it, said Roldos. He added that our country must know how to defend its Amazon heritage, and must be aware that there is a pending dispute which we want to resolve like a peaceful country, legally and with justice, because this is our manner. We are not a people preparing for aggression but we are also not a people, nor should we be a people, who accept aggression from anyone, said President Roldos.

The promoted officers are Lt Gen Jorge Pena Teran, commander in chief of the Ecuadorean Air Force, and Brig Gens Edison Ruales and Frank Vargas Pazzos.

URUGUAY

FIRST 12,000 TONS OF RICE READY FOR SHIPMENT TO IRAN

PY281837 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 28 May 80

[Excerpt] A large amount of rice will be shipped to Iran very soon. The 12,000 tons of Uruguayan rice will be carried by the Swiss freighter (Kasarat), which will arrive in the port of Montevideo tomorrow.

This first shipment is part of the 44,000 tons that Iran has purchased from Uruguay by means of international bids.

SURINAME

DEFENSE MINISTER RESIGNS UNDER PRESSURE

PA290045 Paris AFP in Spanish 0004 GMT 29 May 80

[Excerpts] Paramaribo, 28 May (AFP)--Lt Michael van Rey, the only officer in the government of sargeants which took power in Suriname on 25 February, today resigned as defense minister to further disrupt the unstable constitutional position of the new government. Van Rey had resigned from his army position at the beginning of the month to assume the Defense Ministry portfolio in the civilian government of Prime Minister Henk Chin-A-Sen.

However, this week the nine-member National Military Council, which is the cornerstone of the new government, declared that it lacked confidence in Van Rey, thereby forcing his departure from the Cabinet.

Van Rey, the only officer who cooperated in the coup, is now out of the army and out of the government. Meanwhile, the government's information service said that Van Rey went abroad without stating where he went.